The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1902 XL—NO 49

LUNCHEON TO PRINCE

Henry Entertained Today by Representatives of Commerce and Industry.

THE PRESS BANQUET TONIGHT.

The Launching of the Meteor, Yesterday, a Notable Affair—President's Daughter Officiated—Prince Given Freedom of City.

New York, Feb. 26.—The following was the program for the entertainment of Prince Henry today and tonight:

Luncheon with representatives of commerce and industry at 12:30 p. m.

Sightseeing in New York this afternoon.

Torchlight concert at the Arion club at 6:30 p. m.

Banquet of the press of the United States at 8 p. m.

Special ferry at 12 midnight and journey to Washington.

Prince Conducted Miss Roosevelt.

Soon after 8 o'clock yesterday morning the president and the prince and their suites embarked on a boat from Jersey City for Shooters island. The party proceeded directly from the ferryboat to the stand which had been erected at the inshore end of the ways on which the Meteor rested, the guns meanwhile booming salutes and the crowd cheering enthusiastically. The president and prince, with Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, arrived on the platform at 10:22. The prince conducted Miss Roosevelt to the small platform immediately under the bow of the boat.

During the preliminaries on the stand a photographer from the Hohenzollern stood by with a camera and took numerous snapshots. The prince looked at him occasionally and smiled. Two moving picture machines were trained on the scene and there were scores of cameras levelled at the party.

In a drizzling rain, amid the roar of cannon, great cheering and waving of flags, the Meteor was launched. The scene was one of animation and good humor, the one for the latter spirit being taken from Prince Henry and Miss Roosevelt, who, standing on the platform near the Meteor, engaged in lively conversation, laughing and joking with democratic unceremony.

Dashed Bottle Against Side.

Precisely at 10:30 Miss Roosevelt raised the bottle of champagne, which had been encased in beautiful silver filigree, and which was suspended by a 35-foot silver chain. Dashing the bottle against the side of the vessel with vigorous and effective hand, the wine breaking into spray, Miss Roosevelt said in English: "In the name of the German emperor, I christen thee Meteor." Her voice was loud and clear, and could be distinctly heard on all the surrounding platform. Then she raised a silver axe and severed the rope holding the weight which kept the ship in the ways, and the vessel went gracefully into the water.

Simultaneously cannon boomed and the noise of the gun was lost in that resulting from the roar of human voices, aided by the Royal German band, the naval militia band and several bands on board the various vessels surrounding the island where occupants were not privileged to land. Every hand was raised and then there was cheer after cheer for the president, the prince and Miss Roosevelt.

After the launching the president presented several persons to the prince. President Roosevelt, leaning over the railing, shook hands with many of the guests, who were old acquaintances. While this scene was going on the crowd remained continually cheering and occasionally calling "Cheers for the prince," "Cheers for the president" or "Cheers for Miss Roosevelt."

The latter had to repeatedly bow her acknowledgments. The prince immediately after the launching sent the following cablegram in German.

Message Sent to Emperor.

"To the German Emperor, Berlin:

"Yacht just launched under brilliant auspices. Christened by Miss Roosevelt's hand. Beautiful craft. Great enthusiasm. I congratulate you with all my heart.

(Signed) "Heinrich."

Soon after the launching the presidential party and the prince proceeded to the hall, where a luncheon had been prepared. The health of the prince was drunk and then Prince Henry said:

"On this occasion I wish to call for three hearty cheers for the president of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt. Hip, hip, hoorah."

As the prince spoke he waved his arms as a signal and the building shook with responding cheers. Then President Roosevelt raised his right hand and when there was silence said: "I ask three cheers for the guest who has already won our hearts, Henry of Prussia. Now a good one."

President Roosevelt's "Hip, hip, hoorah," was drowned in the roar of applause that greeted the call for cheers. Then the prince and president shook hands warmly, and as the party started to leave the hall some one among the invited guests shouted, "Mr. President, I offer three cheers for the young lady who has had the honor of launching the Meteor." The cheers were given. The presidential party and the prince and his suite then left for the Hohenzollern for luncheon.

At the luncheon on the Hohenzollern he prince addressed the president as follows:

"Mr. Roosevelt, you are here on board as guest of his majesty, the German emperor, and I really believe that it is the first time that a president of the United States of America has ever been on board of one of his majesty's ships. Please God it may not be the last time. I wish to thank you heartily for the reception I have had, from the first day I landed up to this moment and it is my sincere and certain impression that there is a strong feeling of personal friendship arising between us. May it extend to the benefit of our two great nations. I propose three cheers for Mr. Roosevelt." (National anthem played.)

The president arose directly to answer, saying:

Roosevelt Replies to Prince.

"I wish to express my hearty thanks for the kind words your royal highness has expressed on my behalf, and I wish you to understand that it is no empty compliment when I say that your royal highness has already won a genuine place in our affections and good will. I highly appreciate the fact that his majesty, the German emperor, has sent you to the American people, and I thank you personally that you have taken a step which naturally must knit closer together the two great nations whose friendship means so much for the future welfare of the entire world. To express finally a personal wish of my own, I look forward with great pleasure to the day on which I shall be your guest in your capacity as admiral on board one of your battleships." (Cheers for the prince.)

The prince expressed his thanks to Miss Roosevelt, in the first place for the truly graceful way in which she performed the ceremony of christening the yacht. "We sailors are said to be superstitious," continued the prince, and, turning to Admiral Evans, he said: "I believe, Evans, we are not, but however this may be, there will be a happy future to this craft from the fact alone that—turning to the builder of the yacht—she was built by hands of artists and was at her first appearance on the water linked with the name of a lady. We sailors are used to speak of our ship as 'her,' and we keep and treat our ships like our wives. I drink to the health of Miss Alice Roosevelt."

Emperor's Gift to Miss Roosevelt.

Prior to the luncheon a golden bracelet, in which is set a small picture of Kaiser Wilhelm, was presented by Prince Henry to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The bracelet is studded with diamonds and other precious stones. It was the gift of the emperor.

Prince Henry, acting in behalf of his brother, the emperor, made a very brief address in presenting the bracelet to Miss Roosevelt, and she in turn accepted the gift with a few words, in which she expressed her thanks and appreciation of the gift.

During the luncheon cablegrams were received from the kaiser by Prince Henry, President Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt. Miss Roosevelt desired to reply at once, so the president asked for a pad and pencil. He began to write the message and had written a few words, when Mrs. Roosevelt smilingly took the pencil from him and added a few words. She then passed the pad and pencil to Miss Alice, who completed the message. Thus the cablegram to the emperor was the joint production of the president, his wife and his daughter.

The luncheon was finished about 3 o'clock. At 3:10 President and Mrs. Roosevelt entered a carriage and were driven to the Twenty-third street ferry. They went to their special train, leaving Jersey City at 3:55 p. m. for Washington.

The president's departure from the Hohenzollern was preceded by a pretty ceremony. The president's flag flying at the peak was hauled down and the sailors cheered while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Soon after the president had left the ship Miss Alice Roosevelt walked down the gangway on the arm of Levi P. Morton. The former governor, with Miss Roosevelt, and Mrs. Morton, then went to the Morton home.

Prince Went to the Battery.

Prince Henry, with several of his officers, boarded the navy yard tug Vigilant and went to the battery, where he was to land, to afterwards receive the freedom of the city.

An immense crowd had assembled in Battery park to do honor to the prince and his suite.

As the prince stepped ashore he was greeted by the mayor's secretary, and as the party consisting of the prince, Ambassador Von Holleben, Consul General Buenz, Admiral Evans and the legation attaches, walked into Battery place there was a tremendous outburst of cheering. As the carriages containing the party were driven rapidly up Broadway the throng which lined the pavements and stood at the windows of the tall buildings gave the occupants a rousing welcome. At Wall street an avalanche of ticker tape almost covered the prince, who took it in good part and saluted the throwers.

The mayor and members of the citizens' reception committee were awaiting the prince in the "governors' room."

The mayor received the prince just after he crossed the threshold of the "governors' room" and they shook hands. The members of the suite grouped themselves about while General Sickles and Carl Schurz were specially presented to the prince.

The board of aldermen, having been officially notified of the arrival of the prince; President Cantor, of the borough of Manhattan, and the vice president went to the "governors' room" and were presented to Prince Henry. The entire party then went to the chamber.

The prince was presented the freedom of the city, President Farnes, of the board of aldermen, Mayor Low and the prince making speeches

The royal party went to their carriages and, with Squadron A as an escort, drove up Broadway through a line of enthusiastic people to Thirty-fourth street and thence to the Hohenzollern.

The Hohenzollern was reached at 5:30 o'clock. Along the route from the city hall to the yacht the prince was given a continuous ovation and the American and German colors were everywhere.

At 6:17 the prince, his suite and Admiral Evans drove to the Metropolitan club, where they were the guests at dinner of the mayor, with the presidential delegates and a number of citizens.

Prince Attended the Opera.

Prince Henry was present last evening at a gala performance given in his honor at the Metropolitan opera house. The prince did not arrive at the opera until 9:30 and the first act of Lohengrin, with which the program was opened, was nearly finished when he reached his box. The royal visitor was enthusiastically received by the large audience present and he bowed his acknowledgments repeatedly.

The first act of Lohengrin was followed by the second of Carmen, the third of Aida, the second of Tannhauser, the first of La Traviata and the first scene of the fourth act of Massenets Le Cid. Among the artists who took part were Mmes. Calve, Gadski, Schumann Heink, Emma Eames, Ternina, Sambrich and Breval, and Messrs. Dippel, Bispham, Edouard de Reszke, Alvarez, Scotti, Journet, Van Dyck, Van Rooy, Vanni and Salignac. The conductors were Walter Damrosch, Flon and Beppilli.

KAISER SALUTED U. S. FLAG.

Pictures of Roosevelt and Prince Displayed In Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—All day long crowds stared at the portraits of President Roosevelt and Prince Henry, which hung side by side in front of a newspaper office on "Unter den Linden." Part of the time this crowd was so dense that the police had to clear the way for traffic.

Emperor William, who, with the empress, drove by the newspaper office yesterday afternoon, noticed the portraits and saluted a small American flag above them. Upon perceiving this the assembled crowd applauded.

The Germans are slowly working up to animation over the reception in the United States to Prince Henry and are glowing with good feeling toward America. Newspapers that never before received special cablegrams from the United States are now publishing such messages. One editor remarked that the entire German press would be without dividends this year and expressed the hope that nothing else of equal interest would happen on the other side of the Atlantic for five years to come.

All the correspondents in the United States for German newspapers agree upon the warmth of the reception to Prince Henry by President Roosevelt, by the American officials, by the crowds and by the newspapers.

BIG MORTGAGE FILED.

One of $3,500,000 For Toledo Railway and Terminal Company.

Toledo, O., Feb. 26.—A mortgage amounting to $3,500,000 and given to the Commonwealth Trust company, of St. Louis, by the Toledo Railway and Terminal company, of Toledo, was filed in the county recorder's office yesterday afternoon.

The mortgage secures an issue of 3,500 one thousand-dollar bonds, which are payable in 40 years and draw 4½ per cent interest.

The mortgage covers all the property of the Toledo Railway and Terminal company, and secures the money put up by the Commonwealth Trust company, of St. Louis, for the building and equipment of the road.

Rev. Father Albrinck Dead.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.—Father John C. Albrinck, vicar general of the Catholic church for the Cincinnati diocese and pastor of the Holy Trinity church, died here, aged 72 years.

MRS. SOFFEL OUT ON BAIL.

Taken to Pittsburg—Was In Jail There For a Time.

Pittsburg, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Kate Soffel, who was instrumental in the escape of the Biddle brothers, murderers, and fled with them, was brought here from Butler yesterday. She was in jail for a time, while additional bail was being secured, the court refusing to accept her father alone, as his property was encumbered. Chas. J. Ammann, a hardware dealer, went on the bail with her father, Conrad A. Deitrich. The bail was fixed at $5,000. Mrs. Soffel was then released. Mrs. Soffel left the court in company with her counsel, R. B. Scandrett, and her father.

"FREED, THANK GOD."

Miss Stone's Opening Words, In a Message to Her Brother.

PRAYERS OF MANY ANSWERED.

Three Captives Were Left Near the Village of Strumitza—All Well. Welcomed by Bulgarian Friends. Turkish Governor Called.

Boston, Feb. 26.—A message from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, to her family and friends was received last night by her brother, Mr. Charles A. Stone, of Chelsea. It read as follows:

Ristovatz, Feb. 25, 1902.

"Charles A. Stone, Chelsea, Mass.:

"Freed, thank God; and well after our captivity of nearly six months. Yesterday, Sabbath morning, Mrs. Tsilka and her 7-weeks-old daughter, Elena, and I found ourselves left by our abductors near a village an hour distant from Strumitza. For three hours we waited for dawn, then secured horses and came to this city. Kind hearted Bulgarian friends rushed from their house as soon as they caught a glimpse of the strange appearing travelers, took us in their arms from our horses, with tears and smiles and words of welcome and led us into their houses.

All Had Prayed For Them.

"Word was quickly sent to the friends engaged in their morning service at church and they came, old and young, to greet us. What thanksgiving to God for the proof of His faithfulness to answer their prayers, for all, even the little children, had never ceased to pray for us, their lost friends.

"Since that hour our waking time has been crowded with friends from the city and surrounding villages, who have brought us their heartfelt congratulations for our deliverance. The Turkish government did not fail to question us as to our experiences.

"The governor of the city, with his suite, called this morning and again this afternoon after the arrival of Dr. House and his son from Salonica, accompanied by M. Gargiulo, the first dragoman of the American embassy at Constantinople.

"The last three have come to accompany us to Salonica tomorrow, where Mr. Tsilka awaits his long lost wife and their baby. They have brought me a bundle of letters from mother and my brothers and dearest friends. Thus with unspeakable gratitude to God and to all friends who by prayers and gifts have helped to free us, we begin our life of freedom.

"Your sister,

"Ellen M. Stone."

TELEGRAPHED GOOD NEWS.

Gargiulo, With Captives, Were to Start For Salonica Today.

Constantinople, Feb. 26.—A. A. Gargiulo, the first dragoman of the American legation here, yesterday telegraphed the following message from Strumitza, Macedonia, where Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Tsilka, arrived Feb. 23, after their release by the brigands who had held them in captivity:

"Have seen Miss Stone. Will leave with the ladies for Salonica, Feb. 26."

EXCISE TAX BILL PASSED.

Went Through Ohio House—Favorable Action In Senate Expected.

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—The Cole excise tax bill passed the lower house of the legislature and favorable action is expected in the senate. The bill provides for the levying of a tax of 1 per cent upon the gross annual receipts of electric light, gas, natural gas, pipe line, water works, street railroad, messenger or signal, telegraph, telephone, express or union depot companies doing business in Ohio. A tax of one-half of 1 per cent is now imposed upon the gross receipts of all except the last four named classes of corporations.

The largest cast bronze statue in the world is that of Peter the Great, at St. Petersburg. It weighs 1,100 tons.

MISS STONE IS NOW FREE.

No Room for Doubt This Time.

HER MOTHER RECEIVES NEWS.

Mme. Tsilka and Her Baby, with Miss Stone, Reached Strumitza, in Macedonia, at 3 O'clock Sunday Morning—Details of Release Not Yet Known.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary, who with Mme. Tsilka, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonika, September 3 last, has been released, and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Nobody was at Strumitza to meet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities at Strumitza.

The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American consul at Salonika. The telegram gives no details of the release. Strumitza is near the Salonika-Uskub railroad. Miss Stone will proceed to Salonika without delay.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Dr. Judson Smith, one of the secretaries of the American board, called at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin F. Stone, mother of Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, in Chelsea, this afternoon, bringing a cablegram dated Salonika, Feb. 23, containing the one word "Safe," signed "Haskell."

Dr. Smith understands this dispatch to indicate that Miss Stone, Mme. Tsilka and the latter's baby have been delivered into the hands of the American representatives at Seres, Macedonia. The cablegram is from Edward B. Haskell, one of the missionaries of the American board stationed at Salonika.

London, Feb. 24.—Cabling from Constantinople, the correspondent of the Chronicle says that, owing to the necessity of protecting the innocent persons who assisted them, the American delegates will never divulge where and how the ransom money for the release of Miss Stone was paid. The ruse of filling the money bags with lead after the ransom had been paid, with a view of making it appear that the mission to pay the ransom had failed, was completely successful. It is practically certain that the ransom money will go to the Macedonian committee. Miss Stone is certainly innocent of any knowledge of the plot to kidnap her, but strong suspicions are entertained about some Bulgarains who accompanied her party or remained behind.

New York, Feb. 21.—Spencer Eddy, of the United States legation at Constantinople, who had charge of negotiations for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. Tsilka, arrived in New York Sunday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. In an interview he said the brigands captured an American rather than any other missionary because they believed the Americans had the most money and would be likely to pay the ransom.

"Did the brigands want the money for themselves?" Mr. Eddy was asked.

"No, they did not, and that is where the people in America do not understand this case. It is entirely a political matter and all the people in Macedonia are in sympathy with the kidnaping, for they believe it is a step toward freeing Macedonia from Turkish rule, the same as Bulgaria has been, and the money they demanded ($100,000) was intended for the Macedonian cause.

"If we had been dealing with professional brigands, who wanted money pure and simple, instead of the political ones, Miss Stone would have been released long ago. It is very likely that this capture was deliberated upon for a long time, and the victims selected were considered best to serve the cause when compared with those of other nationalities."

The Quillhurst Poultry Farm, of Elyria, O., one of the finest propreties of its kind in this country, makes an announcement in this issue that should interest every reader.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

Forty-two Persons Burned to Death During Year.

Columbus, Feb. 25.—A. D. Hohenbeck, state fire marshal, has filed with Governor Nash the second annual report of his department. He filed it Saturday night, a month and more after the official year closed—that ending January 15 last. The report contained some important disclosures, one being that the department is now in good condition and well equipped to produce encouraging results.

That portion of the report devoted to statistics shows that during the year from Jan. 15, 1901, to Jan. 15, 1902, there were 7,011 fires reported to the department involving a property valuation of $35,361,434, and a loss of $7,232,103. The buildings totally destroyed numbered 1,319 with a loss of $1,423,222. Of all the fires 1,267 came from unknown and incendiary origin and the property involved in these reached the sum of $5,722,276. The actual less was $2,069,175. Carelessness tops the list of fire causes, spontaneous combustion, poorly insulated electric wires, sparks from locomotives, defective flues and the use of gasoline and kerosene were also responsible for a fair share of the conflagrations in the state.

Next in the list to the large number of fires caused by defective flues, we find those caused by the use of gasoline and kerosene stoves and lamps. Those stoves are largely operated by persons without any experience or knowledge whatever of the explosive they are using, and we believe their use should be restricted by law, especially in factories and manufacturing establishments, where large numbers of people are employed.

In the way of personal injury the year was most unfortunate. One hundred and forty-two persons were seriously burned, and of this number forty-two burned to death or later died as a result.

During the year the department investigated 565 cases, 72 warrants were issued and 66 arrests made. Fifty-three cases were presented to the grand jury and 43 persons were indicted. Out of these indictments nine persons were convicted, seven were declared insane and sent to the asylum, and there were eight acquittals. Three people left the state and were later extradited and found guilty. Twenty-six cases are now pending in court.

In the financial statements the fire marshal shows receipts as follows: December 17, 1901, $20,190.05; January 18, 1902, $20,955.36. This with a balance on hand January, 1901, $26,150.31, makes a total of $67,898.72. The expenses for the year, including salaries, were $27,579.11, leaving a balance on hand of $10,319.61.

VICTIM OF KNOCK-OUT DROPS.

A Doylestown Man Robbed at Columbus.

Columbus, Feb. 26.—The Citizen, of Tuesday, says: George A. Blakely, a brother-in-law of Representative R. A. Pollock, of Stark county, was locked up Monday evening by Officers Sells and Beckett on charges of drunk, disorderly and resisting an officer. An investigation of the case, however, led the police to the belief that Mr. Blakely was not accountable for his actions at the time of the trouble and that he was under the influence of "knock-out" drops.

Blakely was arrested at the Union depot after considerable trouble. He appeared at the prison in what was believed to be an intoxicated condition and all efforts to quiet him were unsuccessful. He was finally placed in a patrol wagon and started to the police station. En route to the prison, he fought with Wagon Officer Summers and at Chapel and Front streets, both the officer and prisoner rolled from the wagon and Blakely received a cut on the head. Officer Moore happened to be near at the time and Blakely was placed in the wagon and taken to the prison where he was placed in the emergency hospital.

Blakely recovered somewhat about midnight and said that he had been stopping at the Llewellyn, on East State street. His home is at Doylestown, Wayne county.

Last evening he started to the barber shop with $115 in his pocket and he has no recollection of what happened afterward. When arrested, he had but 10 cents. Blakely is not addicted to the use of intoxicants and the police are of the opinion that he wandered into the bad lands and was given some "knock-out" drops. While in the hospital, Blakely had two fainting spells and was revived with much difficulty. Representative Pollock, whose guest he has been for several days, was notified and he gave bond for Blakely's release. Mr. Pollock left him at 5 o'clock and at that hour he was all right.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ARTIFICIAL BUILDING STONE

It Is Being Used More Extensively Every Year.

Artificial stone is coming into use more and more widely every year, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. For pavements it is rapidly supplanting all other materials, including brick and the natural article, and much of it is being utilized nowadays in the building of houses, newly discovered processes having so far improved the product as to render it actually more durable than real stone and in some cases quite as handsome.

There are several patented processes for the manufacture of sandstone, the raw materials employed being chiefly sand and lime in one shape or another. Granite is reproduced artificially by grinding ordinary granite to a powder, mixing it with clay and then subjecting molded blocks of it to the action of intense heat.

Imitation marble is obtained by mixing oxide of magnesium with chloride of magnesium, the former being obtained by burning the mineral called "magnesite" and the latter by treating the oxide with hydrochloric acid.

Artificial marble is also produced from ordinary plaster of paris hardened by an admixture of borax and certain other ingredients and agreeably colored with mineral oxides. For this purpose the oxides of iron and copper are sometimes employed.

TO PREVENT COLLISIONS.

Jamestown Man Would Make Use of the Sound Waves.

Captain F. P. Cobham of Jamestown, N. Y., announces an important invention of his own, which, he claims, has been thoroughly tested, that promises to do away with signal towers and wires for signaling trains along railways. The invention makes use of the sound waves as discovered by Marconi.

The signal is a small and inexpensive instrument carried in the cab of the locomotive. The instrument has a lever by which the engineer can adjust his locomotive to the tracks on which he is traveling. If it is a one track road, all instruments are adjusted alike; if there are two or more tracks, the engineer adjusts his machine to the different tracks by moving a lever.

When the instrument is properly adjusted, Captain Cobham claims it will give notice of any other locomotive on the same track which approaches within 2,000 feet of it by the ringing of a bell, and it will also indicate in which direction the engines are running or whether one of them is standing still.

The evidence that all colds are infectious and that without the presence of infection it is impossible to catch a cold is probably far stronger than most medical men realize, says Dr. H. W. Gardner in the New York Journal.

Colds are almost unknown in the arctic circle, not on account of the action of the continuous cold, but because the greater part of that region is uninhabited. When Sir William Conway and his men were exploring Spitzbergen, though they were exposed to great privations and were almost constantly wet through they never caught a cold, but directly they came down to Andree's settlement on the coast, where some forty men were living in almost constant intercourse with the mainland, they all developed violent colds.

On the other hand, that ordinary colds are in the highest degree infectious is now becoming a matter of common knowledge, and any medical man, if he goes about with open eyes, can collect evidence for himself. I have watched a cold pass from house to house and have even traced it from one village to another and have listened, not without some amusement, while the different sufferers from it have explained to me just how they caught it, ascribing it to some open window, change of garment or other fancied imprudence. I know houses where all the members of the household, including visitors and children, are constantly catching colds, and they are not the airy or even the drafty houses, but stuffy, grimy, badly ventilated and dark ones.

To Keep Eyeglasses Clear.

Every wearer of eyeglasses has noticed how they become dim with moisture when subjected to a sudden change of temperature. A German scientific paper says that this may be prevented by rubbing the glasses with soft potash soap every morning. They may be polished bright after the soap is applied, but an invisible film is left on them that will prevent the deposit of moisture.

An Appliance For the Deaf.

A new Russian apparatus for restoring hearing consists of a light rubber shell, furnished with a miniature microphone, which is connected to a small galvanic battery. It is claimed that the microphone causes even the softest speech to react on the auditory nerve of the deaf when the apparatus is placed to the ear.

London Fog Weighed.

The solid matter deposited by a London fog has been found by Sir W. Thistleton-Dyer to reach six tons in a week on a single square mile. Injurious hydrocarbons were included, as well as soot.

Snow For Fort Building.

Snow is an effective material for military defense. In late tests a wall four feet thick was proof against the very penetrative rifle used by the Norwegian army.

NEWFOUNDLAND TRAGEDY.

A Fisherman's Wild Sail to Procure Medical Aid.

"The lack of physicians is one of the horrors of the isolation in which the Newfoundlanders of this coast live," says Norman Duncan in Anslee's. "There is none within fifty miles of most harbors; none within reaching distance of many. It is related of a well to do fisherman who was something of a merchant that his wife, whom he fondly loved, lay in agony for many days while an autumn gale raged. No man in the harbor would put off in a skiff to fetch the nearest physician, who lived fifteen miles down the coast, for there was no possibility that he who ventured could survive. On the fourth day the wind moderated. Two men volunteered to accompany Allerton. They set sail in the first hours of a snowstorm, which abated, however, before they reached their destination. Fighting doggedly, they took the boat safely in, after indescribable hardship and through ever present danger. The gale had gone down when they knocked on the physician's door. A heavy sea was running, but the danger of wreck on the return voyage was quickly passing.

"'What's the matter with the woman?' the physician asked.

"He was informed.

"The husband minutely described his wife's agony. Then he offered what amounted almost to half his fortune as a fee.

"'I'll take that,' said the doctor, 'if you fetch her here. Go back and get her, and I'll attend to the case.'

"'In an open boat!' the husband exclaimed. He pointed out that his wife's condition put such an arrangement beyond the bounds of reason.

"'Well, I can't do anything,' said the physician. 'If you bring her over, I'll attend to her.'

"When the husband got back to his home, the child had been born, but the woman died the next day."

PARRY A COMPLIMENT.

Accept One Always, but Never Take It Seriously.

The famous Mme. Recamier said that she always found two words sufficed to make her guests seem welcome. Upon their arrival she exclaimed, "At last!" and when they took their leave she said "Already?" If taken literally, we should deprecate the flattery. Flattery is insincere praise and wrongs him that gives and him that takes. It is sometimes kinder to accept a compliment than to parry it.

One may say "Thank you, it is pleasant to be seen through such kind (or partial) eyes," or perhaps, "It is a comfort to know that friendship is partly blind as well as the mythological boy," or any nonsense that serves to show that one appreciates the spirit that prompted the kind expression, however wide the truth.

The frequent repetition of the name of the person addressed holds a subtle compliment, implying more complete concentration of the speaker's thought upon his or her personality.

De Quincy says: "More is done for the benefit of conversation by the simple magic of good manners than by all varieties of intellectual power."

It is the sympathetic and responsive listeners that call forth the best efforts of a talker. For such are reserved his choicest stories, his finest thoughts.

A ready smile acts as inspiration, and interest shown in the conversation of others stimulates and vivifies their thoughts.

To a good listener the diffident will say what they think, and the verbose will think what they say.

There is nothing more trying than to find that one's conversation is receiving but a divided attention and nothing more rude than for a person to pick up a book or paper and look over it while pretending to listen to what one is saying.—New York Herald.

Sayings About Breadcrumbs.

In the days when the "bread loaf" was dear careful mothers had a set of thrift sayings which are seldom heard in this time of the big, cheap loaf. Crumbs were regularly swept up and kept for some useful purpose. If a child threw crumbs in the fire, the old fashioned mother lifted a warning finger and said, "If you throw crumbs in the fire, you are feeding the devil." Children were told that the better part of a loaf was the crust, and when a child was sent to the shop for bread the order was to ask for "a crusty loaf." If a child left its crust, came the warning: "Yes, my lady (or my lad), you'll want for a loaf some day. You'll find hunger's a sharp thorn."—Notes and Queries.

On the Free List.

Some years ago there was a tollgate on a plank road leading to Elmwood cemetery, Detroit. All funerals were allowed to pass along this road without paying.

One day Dr. Pierce, a well known physician, while paying his toll, jokingly remarked to the gatekeeper:

"Considering the benevolent character of our profession, I think you ought to let us pass free of charge."

"No, no, doctor," said the gatekeeper; "we can't afford that. You send too many deadheads through as it is."—New York Times.

A Prisoner.

"I thought you guaranteed that suit of underwear you sold me not to shrink," said the customer who entered the store and stood in a somewhat cramped attitude.

"I did," replied the merchant. "If it shrinks, bring it back."

"I have brought it back," said the customer in evident embarrassment, "but I got caught out in the rain and can't get it off."—Ohio State Journal.

MEASURING BEES' TONGUES

Device That Should Prove Useful to All Apiculturists.

A machine for accurately measuring the length of bees' tongues does not strike the average individual as supplying any particular want; but, then, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the average individual does not keep bees.

As a matter of fact, in the new apiculture the length of the insects' tongues is regarded as a matter of supreme importance. The longer the tongue the greater is the bee's honey getting capacity, and the new apparatus, the glossometer, is designed to aid the apiarist, who by judicious selection seeks to develop a long tongued race.

It is simply a glass vessel partially filled with sirup, fitted with a lid containing numerous small perforations and having a floating scale to show the height of the liquid when the bees just reach it through the holes. It is estimated that an ordinary bee can draw sweets from the depth of about a quarter of an inch and that selection can increase its range a twenty-fifth of an inch.

USES GLASS FOR PAINT.

Baltimore Man Claims to Have Rediscovered Lost Art of Enameling.

David A. Nicoll of Baltimore says he has discovered a process for dissolving glass and has rediscovered the lost art of glass enameling possessed by the Egyptians.

By means of a chemical solution, Mr. Nicoll says, he has succeeded in rendering glass soluble and has converted it into a liquid which can be applied to articles and surfaces with a brush like paint.

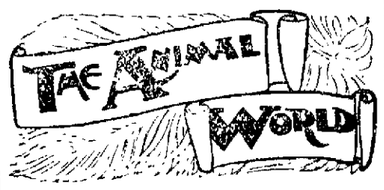
Mr. Nicoll exhibits at his place a large white bathtub which he has painted with the liquid glass. The tub glistens like a crystal and has a surface as smooth and as hard as window glass.

The Successful Eye.

There are two classes of human eyes, says Professor J. M. Simon, the eminent oculist. First, the cold and indifferent eye, which falls upon you with the same interest that it would fall upon some large building or anything else. Then there is the warm, flattering eye that indicates human interest. The gray is the strong one. I have observed in the majority of cases of people who have risen to eminence that the eye has been gray, although I am inclined to believe that the gray eye is weaker than any other. A gray eye can charm, and in every instance I give a man with that color of eye more consideration than if his eyes are of another color.

Left Handedness.

Luddeckens claims that this is not a habit, but is always due to physiological causes, often an expression of the influence of heredity. Normally the blood pressure is greater in the left cerebral hemisphere than on the right side. When this pressure is stronger upon the right side, left handedness results. The term left handedness is unsuitable, since phenomena are noted upon one entire side of the body, as Luddeckens noticed in the case of his young son.



A fine specimen of ichthyosaurus has recently been received by the American Museum of Natural History through Professor Fraas. It was found in the jurassic formation at Holzmarden, a small town near Stuttgart. The slab containing it measures 9 feet 3 inches in length by 2 feet 5 inches in width. It is a well preserved example of Ichthyosaurus quadricissus and is unique in the fact that within the body cavity there are the remains of four or five young, showing conclusively that the ichthyosauridæ were viviparous.

These young animals, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times, are remarkably large in comparison with the size of the mother, the head of one of them measuring 9½ inches, while that of the mother only measured about 19. The backbone and paddles are well developed and show that they were abundantly able to swim and take care of themselves immediately after birth.

It is supposed that the ancestors of these creatures were land animals and oviparous and that with their development into marine animals there took place the change in their method of breeding, the adaptability to their new medium having been brought about gradually by the retention of the eggs within the abdominal cavity for progressively increasing periods owing to the dangers incident to the deposition of them upon the shore.

Four or five ichthyosaurs have been unearthed in the Holzmarden quarry upon which fragments of the integument could still be distinguished. One of these is in Berlin, one in Stuttgart and another in Budapest.

Very few ichthyosaurs have up to the present time been found in America. One, however, was secured two years ago by the explorers of the American museum in Wyoming. It was called raptanodon by Marsh and represents a late comer, a degenerate type, in which the paddles are much modified and the teeth have in great measure disappeared.

A Feature of Acetylene.

It is claimed for acetylene light that it has the property of rendering color shades truly at night. A cotton mill in Muhlbach, in Alsace, employing 500 hands, it is reported, has installed between 800 and 900 jets of acetylene and has found it entirely satisfactory in this particular.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

VIEW OF THE QUILLHURST POULTRY FARM, ELYRIA, O.

AN OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO EVERY READER TO SECURE THIS BEAUTIFUL FARM AND ITS CONTENTS FOR THE INVESTMENT OF BUT $1.00.

To convince the reader that this remarkable offer is made in good faith, the following letters are submitted:

From the Postmaster.

ELYRIA, O., January 31, 1902.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Mr. A. P. Worthington for the past twenty years and my opinion is, that any statement made by him is thoroughly reliable and will stand investigation.

His property, The Quillhurst Poultry Farm, is well known in this locality.

Very respectfully,
I. H. GRISWOLD, P. M.

From Bank Cashier.

ELYRIA, O., January 31, 1902.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Mr. A. P. Worthington for many years, and believe him to be thoroughly honest and reliable. I should rely implicitly upon any statement made by him.

E. E. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
The National Bank of Elyria.

From Prominent Attorney.

ELYRIA, O., January 31, 1902.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known A. P. Worthington intimately for twenty-five years and know him to be an upright honorable man in every respect. His word is good and he will faithfully keep any contract he may enter into. His property is a valuable one and fairly up to his representations.

E. G. JOHNSON,
Attorney-at-Law.

THE FOLLOWING OFFER IS OPEN TO EVERYONE. Read the plan carefully and decide for yourself whether it would not be to your interest to invest the dollar.

Having made up my mind to retire from the poultry business, I am proposing to dispose of my property by means of following plan:
A. P. WORTHINGTON, Elyria, O.

I will offer to sell to any person desiring the same, receipts for the cure of Chicken Cholera and Roup. The price of the two receipts will be $1.00, and in addition to this, every person purchasing the receipts and paying $1 00 will be given a certificate entitling them to one guess as to the number of beans in a jar, and after disposing of $35,000.00 worth of receipts, which is the value of the property, I will give a warranty deed of the property to the person or persons guessing nearest to the number of beans in the jar. The receipts are worth the dollar charged for them, and are guaranteed to cure if used as directed, or the money refunded. They can be filled at any drug store in the country at a nominal cost.

In case of a tie, a joint deed will be given to the persons tying.

A mixture of common lima, string and castor oil beans has been placed in a transparent glass jar and securely sealed by the following committee composed of leading business men of Elyria who have charge of the award: A. B. Taylor, Cashier Lorain County Bank, Elyria; W. C. LeMaster, Cashier Elyria Savings Bank; S. H. Squires, Assistant Cashier National Bank of Elyria; S. W. Henson, Acting Cashier Savings Bank, Elyria.

The jar is on exhibition in the window of H. A. Dykeman's Drug Store, 25 Main Street, Elyria, O.

The name of the successful one will be published in this paper.

Minature View of JAR. Capacity of original 2 gal.

VIEW OF THE RESIDENCE.

An Accurate Description of the Property.

THE QUILLHURST POULTRY FARM is located two miles north of Elyria, on the line of the Cleveland, Elyria and Western Street Railway. It is one of the best equipped poultry farms both for broiler raising and production of eggs. It contains fifty (50) acres of land, quality of same is sandy loam and very rich; there are about eight (8) acres of woods that have been cleaned up untill it now has the appearance of a park. All of the land from the highway to the woods is thoroughly drained by a system of tiling, there being a string of tile every fifty feet of the entire distance before mentioned. The house is a two story frame dwelling, with a metal roof and contains fifteen (15) rooms; it has all the modern conveniences, including furnace, hot and cold water, bath, etc. There is a good cellar under the entire house, which has a solid cement floor, in the front part of cellar is an incubator room containing eighteen (18) Prairie State 200 egg sized machines. The entire house is heated and lighted by natural gas, which is furnished by two gas wells located on the premises. These wells give an abundant supply of gas for all purposes, including furnace, three hot water heaters, steam boiler, lights under incubators, also lights in house, yard, stable, brooder house and power for gas engine.

The grounds are beautifully laid out, with large lawns, rose shrub and flower beds, drives and walks. The barn is a large roomy building, containing spacious mows for hay, straw, etc.; has four large box stalls for horses, also an abundance of room for wagons, large tools, etc. At the rear and connected with the barn is a cow stable, containing stalls for six (6) head of cattle. The stable is lighted by gas and has running water. Next to the stable is a large Ice House, capacity about 60 tons. Adjoining the Ice House is a large roomy Carriage House and Harness cupboard. West of Carriage House is a large tool room, grainery and corn crib.

Directly in the rear of the house is a large building for storing vegetables. This building has four walls and is practically frost-proof. There is also a very nicely designed six-room Cottage, which is directly north of the residence shown in cut.

In the rear of residence and facing the highway is a brick brooder and boiler house. This building is two stories high in front, has slate roof and is 400 feet long, 200 of which is brick with slate roof and cement floor; balance is frame building. The front portion contains steam boiler, hot water heater, steam pump, four-horse power Fairbanks and Morris gas engine, which furnishes power for a bread crushing machine, grain grinder, corn sheller, elevator and conveyor. The second story of this building is fitted up with large grain and feed bins; grain is carried to same by means of elevator and conveyor. The Brooder House is fitted up with hot water heat for hover boards, also has steam and water pipes. Has a capacity of 10,000 chicks, and is so arranged that it can be used for chicks or fowls. There are 54 frame buildings with stone and tile foundation, containing two rooms each. These are thoroughly well constructed; the laying rooms are practically frost-proof and have a capacity of 50 hens each. Each building is yarded separately, all of the yards being set with choicest peach, plum and apple trees. There are about 2500 trees in the yards and on farm; they will begin bearing this year.

Stock now on farm consists of about 2000, year-old hens and pullets, about one-half being pullets; also a large number of fine cocks and cockrells for this year's mating. Stock consisting of nearly 50 per cent. Brown and White Leghorns of very fine laying strain, balance White Wyandotts, B. P. Rocks, and one pen of extra fine light Brahmas; one good cow, work horse and all sorts of tools and implements, wagons, feed trucks, etc. Large amount of grain now in bins, every building on the farm is practically new and in fine condition, no stock will be sold or disposed of in any way.

One never-failing spring well and one core-drilled well.

This farm is located right in the heart of the richest farming country in Ohio. All express, etc., for Cleveland is shipped via street car line.

The foregoing description may be verified by inspection of the property or by communication with anyone living in Elyria. This unique method of disposing of the "Quillhurst Farm" is not to be regarded in any other light than that of a business proposition. To those investing $1.00 for a receipt for the cure of Chicken Cholera and Roup, it is a paying investment. It may mean the saving of a large part of your flock. To the fortunate one (or ones) it means the ownership of a Poultry Farm, conservatively valued at $35,000.00. Give the number of your guess, and be sure to write plainly your full name and address. Send money by registered letter, P. O. order or by express.

Address, **A. P. WORTHINGTON, Quillhurst Farm, ELYRIA, O.**

BAD FOR C., M. & A.

All Thoughts of Long Distance Line Given Up.

The Akron Beacon Journal says the serious condition of the affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate, while not materially affecting the interests of the N. O. T. Company in that city, will result in stopping a number of improvements which were contemplated. One of these and the most notable is the building of the C., M. & A. line between Akron and Canton. The company had spent $50,000 upon this line for grading, etc., when the deal for the Canton-Akron line was made, and it bid fair to be one of the best electric roads in this part of the state. The road bed was being constructed as solidly as those of the best steam roads.

But the sale of the Canton-Massillon lines also carried with it the sale of the plans, specifications, rights of way, etc., of the C., M. & A. road. This prevents the working out of a pet hobby of Henry Everett of the syndicate for a line from Cleveland south to Wheeling, W. Va. According to the plans formulated before the failure of the syndicate, the lines would reach as far as New Philadelphia, but now all thoughts of a long distance line are given up.

HE GAVE A TALK.

L. W. Lichtenwalter Entertains Association.

The United Commercial Travelers' Association met Saturday evening. J. Rudy Roebuck, of Dalton, was admitted to membership. A social session followed the business meeting. L. W. Lichtenwalter, a member of the association, who has been in South America for some time past, gave a talk on his experiences and adventures.

They Never Fail.

Absolutely Harmless

Speedy and sure for all cases of headache, neuralgia, etc., are

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic, easily taken, causing no bad after effects and leading to no drug habits.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, OHIO.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS.

Illustrated and Descriptive Booklets Free.

The following excellent publications prepared by the Chicago & North-Western R'y will be sent free to any address upon receipt of postage named.

The information contained therein is of great value to those who expect to travel, either for pleasure or profit. All of the publications are handsomely illustrated with half tone views.

California Illustrated	Postage	2c
Hunting and Fishing	"	2c
Colorado, Illustrated	"	2c
Through Picturesque Wisconsin	"	2c
Beautiful Country Near Chicago	"	4c
Picturesque Milwaukee	"	2c
Opportunities for Business	"	2c
Copper and Iron and Where They Are Found	"	2c
Across Picturesque Illinois and Iowa	"	2c
Population of Cities on the Northwestern Line	"	2c

The Indian—The Northwest. A history of the Indian tribes. 50 cts.

New, Mounted U. S. Wall Map, 40x54, in colors. 15 cts.

Address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago & Northwestern R'y, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage by A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Public Sale.

W. W. Welker will sell at public sale, on Tuesday, March 4, at his farm 1 mile from Massillon square, first road leading from Richville avenue to the north, 4 horses, 4 milk cows, one calf, one two-year-old bull, one buffalo robe, all kinds of farm implements and many other things too numerous to mention.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St.,			$400 to	$600
14	"	" Chester " ..	250 "	500
17	"	" Edwin " ..	200 "	450
18	"	" Dwight " ..	250 "	450
7	"	" George " ..	225 "	250
13	"	" Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	"	" Kent St.		300
18	"	" off Akron St.		200
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-	150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

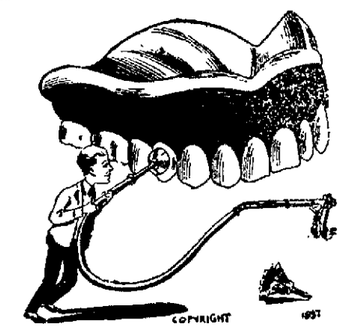
Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Mardi Gras
NEW ORLEANS
FEBRUARY, 11th, 1902
HALF RATES
Queen & Crescent Route
To NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE (with liberal return limits.)
Two Magnificent Vestibuled Limited 24-hour Schedule Trains from Cincinnati Daily.
Diners, Observation Cars, Through Pullmans.
Printed Matter for the asking.

Chas. W. Zell, Div. Pass. Agt., Cin'ti, O.
W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Cleveland O.
H. J. VanDermark, N. E. P. A. Detroit, Mich.
W. J. MURPHY, GENERAL MANAGER. W. C. RINEARSON, GEN'L PASS'R AGENT. CINCINNATI.



$5.00
A Good Set of Teeth for $5 until March 15
Offer good if teeth are ordered within that time.
Prices Right on All Kinds of Dental Work.
DRS. CARR & TAYLOR
DENTISTS,
Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A DREARY EXISTENCE

THE LONELINESS OF THE ENGLISH LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS.

At the Bishop Station the Sentinel That Lights the Waves Lives In Almost Utter Isolation—A Service With Few Enticing Features.

During the storms that rage intermittently around the English coast in winter the landsman's mind turns in sympathy toward those who in ship or lifeboat are fighting the waves for dear life. But how often does he give one thought to the men who immure themselves in the lighthouses that stud the coast?

"I would rather spend my life in a penal settlement than be a lighthouse keeper," declared a man to the writer after a visit to the Bishop lighthouse, off the Cornish coast. "A convict does see a little of the world he lives in, but a lighthouse keeper sees nothing but a dreary expanse of water. I am not surprised that many of them should lose their mental balance."

The visitor to the Bishop lighthouse did not overcolor the picture. It was only the other day that one read of the Longships lighthouse, also off the coast of Cornwall, having been completely isolated for many weeks in consequence of fearful storms. The keepers had been reduced to smoking coffee, herbs and tea leaves, though, fortunately, they had not wanted for food.

The keepers of the famous Eddystone lighthouse not infrequently find themselves in a similar predicament. In a gale the waves that buffet themselves against this wonderful monument to the engineering skill of the country are of such stupendous magnitude that they rise to a height of 200 feet and sweep right over the lantern. To those cooped up inside the sound of these waves is like that of a battery of guns at close quarters. "At such times the house shakes like a tree with a man on the top of it," was the graphic description of one who spent many years of his life there.

The new Eddystone is the roomiest and most comfortable of all our rock lighthouses. A sectional view of it shows the various compartments, commencing at the bottom with the water tank; then the entrance, the two oil receptacles, the storeroom, the crane, the living apartment, the low light, the bedroom and the service room in the order named. Formerly only two keepers were employed in the light house, but a grim incident resulted in their number being increased. One of the two men died. So fierce ran the seas that the remaining keeper could not get the body of his late comrade to the shore. For a month the tempestuous weather continued, and for a month the surviving keeper lived alone with the body as his only companion. He was afraid to cast it into the waves, for he might be accused of murder.

Keepers of rock lighthouses do not last long. The incessant pounding of the waves against the building, the loneliness, the want of fresh air and exercise reduce the men to a state of nervousness that is sometimes pitiful to behold. They require a fortnight's leave every six weeks, but this liberal allowance does little to improve their physical state. A medical man whose duty it is to pay periodical visits to one of these lighthouses confesses that there is no remedy for the ills peculiar to the keepers except retirement.

The utter isolation of the silent sentinels of our coast is well illustrated by the case of the Bishop lighthouse aforementioned, which stands right out in the Atlantic. Not once in a year is it calm enough for the supply boat to land his stores at the lighthouse steps. They have to be hauled up by means of a windlass from above. A visitor bold enough to visit the place is "admitted" in a similar way. He places one foot in a noose at the end of a rope which is thrown down to his boat, and gripping the rope firmly above his head, he is drawn up to the "top of" as the plinth around the lighthouse is called. There he climbs up a perpendicular ladder to the door of the house.

Superstition adds a terror to the life of the men in this lighthouse, for the first structure was washed away bodily, and the keepers believe that the rock is haunted. A fear of a different kind keeps the men of Muckle Flugga lighthouse, the most northern point of Scotland, on the tenterhooks of a terrible suspense. On three occasions the huge black rock on which the lighthouse stands has been shaken by an earthquake.

There is something comical, though characteristic of the stiff necked Scot, in a story which comes from a neighboring lighthouse which is the charge of two families. They live on a desert island. From year end to year end they never see a visitor except the man who brings their stores. Eighteen months ago the heads of the two families quarreled, and ever since they have ceased to speak.

At the shore lighthouse of Ushinish the keeper's family has to travel 40 miles to "kirk." It is no reflection on their piety to add that they are not regular attendants.

A lighthouse keeper receives a maximum wage of £75 a year, out of which he has to supply his own rations. These consist of such unappetizing edibles as tinned beef and hard biscuits, usually washed down with weak tea and condensed milk. No intoxicating liquors are allowed.—London Mail.

The children of different countries have different tastes, but tin swords are wanted all over the world.

The Tartars owe their alphabet to the Christian missionaries known as the Nestorians.

A TREE TOAD'S NEST.

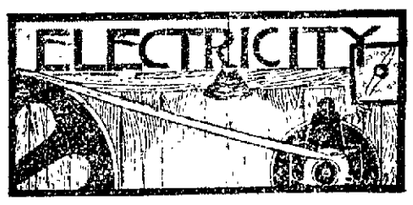
Odd Homes of Mud Built by Brazilian Batrachians.

The batrachians, including frogs, toads, salamanders, etc., often exhibit curious modes of laying their eggs and providing for the young. The common mode, familiar to us, is the depositing of the eggs in a string of nutritive jelly in ponds. Tritons roll up an aquatic leaf like a trumpet to contain the eggs and nutriment and as a protection against fish. A species of frog has the eggs affixed to its posterior legs until hatched. A salamander of Ceylon and the North American amphiuma dig a cavity in the soil near water for a nest. Another salamander, the desmognathus, fixes the eggs to the nape of its neck like a bunch of toy balloons. Another batrachian se-

NESTS OF HYLA FABER OF BRAZIL.

cures its eggs between tree leaves, whence the young finally drop into the water. The eggs of the rhinoderma of Chile are matured in the throat of the male, who meanwhile abstains from food. The famous pipa of Surinam forms cells for the eggs in its back.

The illustration shows the remarkable nests of Hyla faber of Brazil. They are pill box in shape, made of mud, smoothly finished within, and are really the summits of hillocks built up by the toads from the bottom of a shallow pool. They have been likened to little volcanoes with craters, rising from the water, and remind one also of the round leaves of the Victoria regia with edges turned up. The use is of course to defend the eggs from predatory water animals.—Condensed From La Nature For Popular Science News.



Mr. Chrisholm Williams of London has described his results in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by means of electrical currents of high frequency and high potential. He gives the results in forty-three cases so treated, all being of a severe type.

At first after each application the temperature rose, but each successive rise was less, and when no rise followed arrest of the disease had occurred. The number of the bacilli first increased, then decreased. Weight was put on, and all the symptoms were coincidentally alleviated. The average term of treatment was about three months.

Electrical Control of Water Faucets.

One of the newest patent applications of electricity is in making a more convenient faucet than that ordinarily used. Two pairs of electro magnets are suspended from the walls, each pair being mounted in such a way as to drive a piston up or down, according to which button is pressed. In this manner the piston opens or closes either the hot or cold valve and allows the water to flow into the bowl.

Danger In Dust.

Dust as a cause of pulmonary tuberculosis, according to the report of the imperial health office at Berlin, is clearly shown in the statistics of the patients treated in sixty institutions of the empire for the cure of tuberculosis. In 1,095 cases, or more than the half of the 2,161 persons under consideration, the origin of the disease was alleged to be due to the continuous inhalation of dust involved by their employment.

A Carbonless Arc Light.

A new carbonless arc lamp recently invented consists of an exhausted glass globe in which, instead of carbons kept at the proper distance by a complicated regulator, are two L shaped aluminium arms with platinum points kept at the proper interval by simple clockwork. The new lamp casts no shadow and is used up very slowly. The aluminium arms need replacing only about once a year.

Bees as Peach Raisers.

At the Oregon station experimenters forced a number of peach trees into bloom under a glass last November and introduced a colony of bees into the house, first protecting one tree so that the bees could not get to it. From that tree all the fruit dropped when the stones began to form. From the other no fruit dropped, and it was abundant.

Profitable Tea Growing.

The production of several kinds of tea in the United States is an assured fact. Four thousand five hundred pounds of high grade tea was grown during the year by Dr. Charles U. Shepard of Summerville, S. C. Experts pronounce it equal in flavor and aroma to the best imported teas. The profit averages from $30 to $40 per acre net.

Rain and Earthquakes Priced.

Rain after drought in Australia "panned out" at $25 a minute in one district, while earthquakes have been assessed by a valuator in Japan at 100 guineas per quake. A gale cost $150,000 in the West Indies not long ago.

SOME LOST SECRETS.

FAMOUS PROCESSES THAT WERE KNOWN TO THE ANCIENTS.

Things That Our Forefathers Were Able to Do That We Now Find Well Nigh Impossible—Cement of the Greeks and Romans.

Taking into consideration the marvelous strides we have made in almost every branch of knowledge during the last 200 or 300 years, it seems exceedingly strange that our forefathers should have been able to do things which we find impossible and that we cannot discover secrets which were almost common knowledge hundreds of years ago. But despite the fact that the average modern man knows more than did the learned men of long ago, there are mysteries of knowledge and science which our most advanced scientists cannot solve.

Thousands of years ago, for instance, the Egyptians used to embalm the bodies of their dead kings and nobility so perfectly that the bodies are in wonderful preservation today, as may be seen at the British museum. Clever as we are in this age, we cannot do the same. The valuable secret is lost and modern science cannot recover the lost knowledge. We can, of course, and we do embalm bodies, but only for temporary preservation and, comparatively speaking, in a most unsatisfactory manner. Bodies which are embalmed nowadays will not be preserved for more than a few days at most. Very many of the bodies the Egyptians embalmed before the birth of Christ are still so perfect that the lines of their faces are still as clearly marked as when they were first embalmed.

Sheffield turns out the finest, hardest and most perfect steel the world produces, but even Sheffield cannot produce a sword blade to compare with those the Saracens made and used hundreds of years ago, and the Saracens never possessed the machinery we have or had the advantage of knowing so much about metals as we are supposed to know. A huge fortune awaits the man who discovers the secret which enabled the Saracens to make sword blades so keen and hard that they could cut in two most of the swords used today.

There are a dozen different methods of making artificial diamonds, but none of the stones produced by these methods can compare with those made of old French paste, the secret of which is lost. So perfect were paste diamonds that it was difficult for even a person with expert knowledge of diamonds to tell that they were artificially produced, whereas most of the modern artificial diamonds can easily be detected, and their durability is nothing like so great as the old paste diamonds.

Probably not one out of every ten thousand buildings standing in all parts of the world, and built by modern masons, will still be standing 500 years hence. We do not know how to put stones and bricks together as the ancients did, and consequently the buildings we raise nowadays are really mere temporary structures and will be in ruins when the ancient buildings of Greece and Italy, which were built thousands of years ago, are in as good condition as they are now. The secret is not in the bricks or the stone, but in the cement and mortar, neither of which essentials can we make as the ancients made them.

In modern buildings the cement and mortar are the weakest points; in buildings which the Romans and Greeks raised thousands of years ago the cement and mortar are the strongest points and hold a grip while the very stones they bind together crumble away with age. We cannot, with all our science make such cement and mortar, and therefore we cannot build such buildings as the ancients raised.

Chemistry, one might imagine, is the science which has, perhaps, made the greatest strides. Yet modern chemists cannot compound such dyes as were commonly used when the great nations of today were still unborn. Now and again it happens that searchers after antiquities come across fragments of fabrics which were dyed thousands of years ago and they are astonished by the wonderful richness of the colors of the cloths, which, despite their age, are brighter and purer than anything we can produce.

Modern artists buy their colors ready made and spend large sums on pigments with which to color their canvases. The pictures of modern artists will be colorless when many of the works of ancient masters are as bright as they are today. Just as the secret of dyeing has been lost, so has the secret of preserving the colors of artists' paints. Yet the secret was known to every ancient artist, for they all mixed their own colors.

How to make durable ink is another great secret we have lost. Look at any letter five or ten years old and you will probably notice that the writing has faded to a brown color and is very indistinct. Go to any big museum and you will find ancient MSS., the writing of which is as black and distinct as if the MSS. were written the day before yesterday.

The secret of glass blowing and tinting is not yet entirely lost. There are still a few men who can produce glass work equal to the things of this kind which the ancients turned out hundreds of years ago. But the average glass manufacturer cannot produce anything that could at all compare with some of the commoner articles the Egyptians, and later, the founders of Venice, manufactured, and those who still hold the ancient secret guard it so closely that it will probably die with them and be added to the long list of things in which our ancestors beat us hollow.—Exchange.

THE SPEAKING VOICE.

Its Use For Everyday Purposes and Why It Pleases or Irritates.

The voice reflects the whole nature of a person when uncontrolled. No sick person can talk like one who is well, although an actor who is in perfect health can assume the tones of one who is sick. It is very difficult for a person when angry to speak in pleasant tones, for anger corrugates and hardens the throat, just as pleasure softens and mellows it. The fixed timbre of an habitually cross individual is rough and guttural, and this is called a fixed nature, while the temporary timbre of one who is angry for the moment gives rise to the fugitive nature in the voice.

Herein we find the cause of so many disagreeable voices in the common habits of life. The scold of the household, whether man or woman, son or daughter, develops the scraping, harsh, grating, guttural or metallic sound that takes all the pleasure out of life and makes the beautiful face a sad disappointment when interpreted in speech, and in time the same nervous influences that destroyed the richness of the voice will some day transform the fair lines of the features into sharp angles and sour expression, and the stamp of nature's first intentions will be effaced by the weeds of habit. The voice is trained by its daily use. Habit is its teacher.

Not only does the timbre of every voice reflect character and fugitive moods, but the force used, the part of the scale employed, the speed of utterance and many other details are the result of constant influences. A woman's voice is supposed to range about one octave higher than the average male voice. This means that she produces twice as many sound vibrations per second. Tone is a nervous sensation made upon the brain of the hearer by air vibrations made rapidly enough to give the effect which is called noise or sound. It does not exist in fact. But the vibrations are real, and they pound upon that sensitive organ the ear, and a woman deals twice as many blows per second as a man.

Under excitement, whether of scolding or of rapid conversation or animated address, any person is sure to raise the pitch nearly an octave. This means a doubling of the blows upon the ear nerves leading to the brain. Add to this an increase of force and of nervous energy in the speaker and you have a process of tormenting that has no equal in the burdens of home life. The scolding voice is always a source of irritation. It may drive a person almost to distraction. It pierces the brain like sharp instruments driven with great speed and gives actual pain to that organ. On the same principle the habitual use of a high pitch is most tiresome. Many men love their wives at all other times except when they speak. To love and long for the society of a woman who uses a high pitched voice is contrary to all nature. It is a physical impossibility to cherish that which gives constant pain. Affection speaks always in gentle tones, in tender voice and in a low key. A rising scale is on the way to a scream, and the approach or suggestion of a scream is a mark of distress.

The user of the kind of voice just described is sure to waste an equal amount of life energy. She is compelled to listen to herself and is also subjected to the consequent irritation of brain and nervous force. It requires twice the life energy to produce twice the number of vocal vibrations. As may be easily ascertained, all persons who use high pitched voices are irritable, nervous and weak after such efforts.

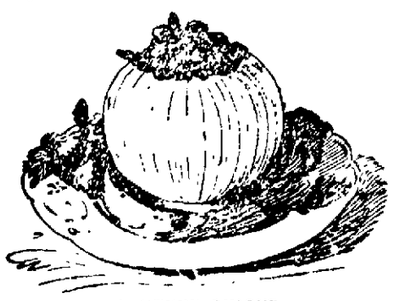
While modulation requires the use of all the notes of the voice, there is a general average above and below which the movement of modulation should play and the lower this average is the more beautiful and pleasing will the voice become.

In everyday life most persons use one note in speaking. It is very irritating just as annoying as would be the use of one note on a piano. No matter how beautiful the tone, the incessant employment of one note in the scale is unendurable. The brain shrinks from all monotony. If you listen to voices that are otherwise beautiful and catch the one note tone, you will be affected just as you would be by listening to a musical instrument that gives sound only in one note.

Like every product of nature, the voice should not be allowed to run to weeds, but should be kept under cultivation.—Edmund Shaftesbury in Good Housekeeping.

Onions Attractively Prepared.

Any large white onion can be stuffed, but what are known as Spanish onions are usually selected for this purpose. Take those about three inches in diameter, cut off the tops and scoop out the centers; then parboil for five minutes. After draining they are ready to be filled. The stuffing may be of fine breadcrumbs, boiled



STUFFED ONIONS.

rice, chopped raw or cooked meat. Whatever the chosen basis, it should be highly seasoned and moistened with a little melted butter. After filling the onions and putting one-half of a teaspoonful of butter on the top of each they are placed in a baking pan, stock poured in until about an inch deep and baked in a moderate oven for an hour or more.—Table Talk.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Paice, 25 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest,

Located along the line of Chicago the & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

Rheumatic Warped Limbs.

To suffer the most excruciating pains, to lose the use of limbs, and to have the joints swollen and disfigured is the lot of the victim of rheumatism.

Uric acid in the blood is the cause of rheumatism. If the kidneys are active, they remove the uric acid. That is their special work. If, on the other hand, the kidneys are deranged, there is sure to be uric acid in the blood and rheumatic pain through the body.

No amount of liniment will ever cure rheumatism. It sometimes relieves, but cure can only be brought about by setting the kidneys right.

The most effective kidney remedy known to man is Dr. A. W. Chase's kidney-Liver Pills. They cure rheumatism permanently by making the kidneys active in their work of removing the uric acid from the blood.

Mr. William J. Coad, No. 65 Brunson Street, Oswego, N. Y., writes: "I am very glad to praise Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and tell what they have done for me. I suffered for many years with severe constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble, and could get no relief until I tried Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. In them I found immediate relief, and can honestly recommend them to other sufferers."

One pill a dose. 25c. a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

SPECIAL PRICE

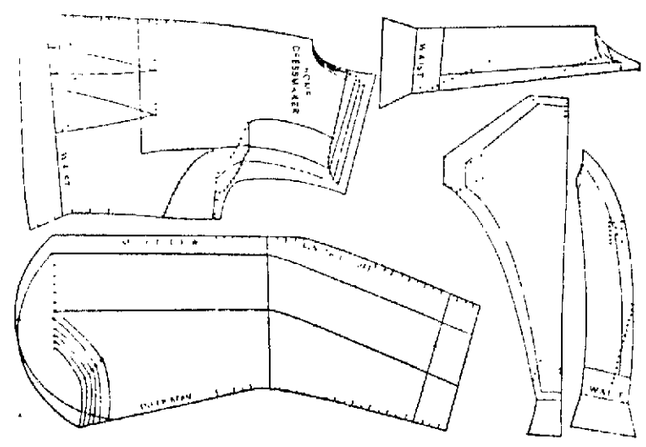
Armour Star Hams

Regular Price 14c a lb.

Special Price 12½c.

S. F WEFLER.

Free to Subscribers.



THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dressmaking.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 26 John St., New York.

WARTHORST & Co.'s QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

THE

NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED

For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m daily.
Night Express 10:15 p. m. daily.

Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p, m. Daily.

All Agents Sell Tickets Via

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.
Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in South Mill street

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, NO. 224

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

That wonderful old man, Pontifex Maximus, Leo XIII, has begun the silver jubilee of his pontificate. He is the only one of the long line of Popes who has worn the Episcopal mitre fifty-nine consecutive years and is now the senior bishop of the whole Catholic world.

Although the Senate is now determined that there shall never be a repetition of the disgraceful scene such as occurred there last Saturday afternoon, it is to be feared that, being a conservative body and afraid to establish precedents, its blood may cool to such an extent that it will halt just short of expelling the senator who for seven years has sought to make the Senate chamber a sort of prize ring.

This is a prosaic world after all. The brigands whom we have pictured as picturesque thieves who kidnaped Miss Stone in order to get money for themselves, are likely to turn out to have been merely the puppets in a political plot. It is now openly charged that the outrage was planned by Macedonian conspirators to gain funds for the purchase of arms and munitions for an uprising against Turkish rule.

Europeans are just waking up to the fact that the pressed steel freight cars of American railways present great advantages. The Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg, has delivered since 1896 more than 120,000 cars of this class, which are now in use in Australia, China, Japan, India, Egypt, Mexico—besides a few in South America and Europe. These cars have carrying capacities varying from 50 to 100 tons. The ordinary wooden car carries about 30 tons. The freight car of France from 8 to 10 tons.

The advocates of the initiative and referendum are not idle in Maryland. A bill has been presented in the legislature for an amendment to the state constitution, providing for the initiative and referendum in legislation. Five per cent of the voters may, by petition, propose any measure to be voted upon at the next election, and five per cent of the voters may demand a referendum upon any bill. The veto power of the governor is not to extend to measures referred to the people. The Union Reform party, made up of the advocates of the referendum, ran a ticket in Maryland last year and polled 674 votes out of a total of 200,000.

"Commercial Japan in 1900" is the title of a monograph just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics based upon the latest commercial report of the Japanese government. It shows the commerce of Japan with the world and especially with the United States, and the commerce of the United States with Japan and its remarkable growth. The foreign commerce of Japan, which in 1878 amounted to less and 60,000,000 yen, was in 1890 about 500,000,000 yen. The progressive spirit of the Japanese is also shown by the fact that her own people are rapidly increasing their proportion in the trade of Japan with foreign countries.

The agreement regarding Cuban tariff legislation reached by the House ways and means committee is a substantial acquiesence in the views of the President and secretary of war as to what legislation is necessary to carry out the moral and legal obligation of the United States to Cuba. It represents the most that could be obtained from the committee which at the outset of the controversy over Cuban concessions declared that they would stand firm against any reduction in the tariff on sugar that would bring the Cuban product into competition with the beet sugar of the United States. The committee has yielded to the necessities of the government's Cuban policy and to the moral sentiment of the country in favor of extending a helping hand to the Cuban people.

Over at Mansfield, pupils of the high school have gone on a strike because the board of education prohibited the wearing of class colors and the pupils' parents are said to be "with them." The question as to whether the school board is right or not in promulgating its order is comparatively unimportant, although it is probable that there was some good resaon therefor; but when parents encourage revolt against school authorities and school discipline, a small matter becomes a serious one. It is to be hoped that the Mansfield public school system will not be permanently affected by what seems to be a most injudicious attitude on the part of a large number of Mansfield citizens.

ROOSEVELT'S CABINET.

In answer to the request of a subscriber, The Independent herewith publishes the names of members of President Roosevelt's cabinet, arranged in the order of succession for the presidency:

Secretary of State—John Hay, of Ohio.

Secretary of Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.

Secretary of War—Elihu Root, of New York.

Attorney General — Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General — Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

Secretary Navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary Interior — Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Secretary Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The salaries of the cabinet officers are $8,000 per year each.

A WATER PLANT.

Fulton Probably to Have System Established.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 27.—The town council, next Monday evening, will take action on a proposal from A. E. Townsend, of Doylestown, to establish a water works system in Fulton. Mr. Townsend claims to be the representative of a party of capitalists, who are prepared to construct the plant as soon as a franchise can be secured. Mr. Townsend had conferences with Mayor McCadden and other town officers Saturday and Monday. He will appear before the council at the next meeting. Mr. Townsend wants a 20-year franchise. He agrees to provide the town with twenty-two fire plugs, each at a yearly rental of $45. Private residences are to be charged $6 per year for each faucet. The franchise is to be void if the works are not in operation within a year from its date. The works are to be located on Miller Hill, at the western outskirts of town. At that place there are springs, whose pure water is said to be practically inexhaustible.

Miss Clara Stover, teacher of the first primary department of the public schools, has presented her resignation to the board of education, to be effective with the close of this week. The board met Tuesday evening, but did not decide upon a successor. Miss Stover gives no reason for her action. "I do not know that I care to discuss the matter," said she Tuesday evening. "I have an opportunity to better myself and I am simply taking advantage of it. I shall leave Fulton."

Max Schumacher and Henry Miller, of Akron, promoters of the Pioneer Cereal Company, were in town Tuesday and Wednesday. "We consider the deal in regard to the mill as practically closed," said Mr. Schumacher, "and we are here to arrange plans for the building of an elevator and the enlarging of the mill. There is still some stock to be taken, but we think it will be subscribed for without difficulty."

A party of twenty-seven young people went in a bob-sled to the home of Miss Anna and James Miller, at Forty Corners, last Tuesday evening. Going down the hill near the home of George Doxey the sled upset. Things were righted and the journey finished without further mishap. The evening was spent very pleasantly in the Miller hall.

Austin Crise, cashier of the Exchange bank, who was taken suddenly ill last week, is somewhat improved. He had several hemorrhages of the lungs, and is still in a serious condition. Mr. Crise's parents were summoned here from their home in Dundee the first day of the illness. Mr. Crise is at the home of the Misses Porter, with whom he boards.

Mrs. J. W. Kirk, jr., gave a dinner last Tuesday at her home on South Canal street. The following were present: Mesdames Wm. Stover, John Burkholder, Philip Danner, Henry Myers, John Moke, Jacob Buck, Samuel Harmon, Kalmer Sanders, Misses Lizzie and Martha McCaughey.

DALTON.

Dalton, Feb. 26.—The Cleveland and Columbus men who drilled a well near Dalton about a year ago and then plugged it and left at night, afterwards surrendering all leases, have returned and are trying to buy up the leases again.

Howald Edwards became quarrelsome in the Simpson grocery Tuesday and struck Mr. Simpson. The latter promptly ejected him bruising his head considerably in doing so. Edwards went to Dr. Pope's office to have his head dressed but Dr. Pope refused to have anything to do with him saying he was intoxicated.

WANTED.—Man and wife without children on farm 4 miles south of Canton, to take care of horses and work about house. Write or call at 26 Cedar street, Massillon.

THE ARMY CANTEEN

Result of Abolition in the Philippines.

VIEWS OF A MAN IN THE RANKS

Corporal Geltz Tells of the Marked Increase in Drunkenness and Crime in the Army Since the Law Prohibiting Canteens Went Into Effect.

Corporal Ralph R. Geltz, Company D, Fifteenth Infantry, now stationed at Bulan in the Philippine islands, who some months ago wrote for The Independent an account of the part his regiment took in the important campaign which resulted in the surrender of the insurgents under General Belarmino, writes as follows concerning the abolition of the army canteen:

In the first place, I wish it understood that I am not a drinking man, and, therefore, do not defend the canteen on that account. I do not think there is any person who understands better what the army canteen is or what its benefits are than the soldier. The army canteen is nothing more or less than a store, in which the soldier can purchase the articles which are a necessity in his every day life much cheaper than he can on the outside. It also furnishes funds with which to buy more and better food for them. It stocks the company library with books and papers. It gives to him outdoor games, such as baseball, foot ball, and lawn tennis outfits; also a gymnasium, in which you will find such articles as dumb-bells, Indian clubs, boxing gloves, punching bags, and many others which go toward making him an athlete and a robust soldier. Attached to this store is a lunch counter, where a soldier may get a lunch at any time much cheaper than elsewhere. There is also a bar, where he may purchase beer or ale, and such soft drinks as ginger ale, lemonade, and pop, also cigars and tobacco. Strong liquors are not allowed on the reservation and are not sold in the canteen.

If a man will drink, he will get it, no matter whether there be a canteen or not. In the vile saloons, which you now find around army posts since the abolishment of the canteen, are sold liquors of all kinds, some of which have a strong drug composition, and in time prove deadly. To these places the soldier who drinks now goes. In a short time he is intoxicated, his money is all gone, and as a last resort he gets into a fight, which often proves fatal for somebody. While in this state of intoxication he misses calls which the laws of the army compel him to attend, and, as a consequence, is tried by a court-martial and fined part or all of his next month's pay. There are more soldiers going insane from liquor since the abolishment of the canteen than ever before. Possibly you will ask why. Simply for this reason: After a soldier had received his pay, the first thing he did was to pay for the canteen checks he had drawn between pays, and which entitled him to so much in trade at the canteen. The next place you found him was at the canteen, where he purchased articles of necessity. Of course much of his pay, and possibly all that was left after paying his bills was spent here for lunches, beer, tobacco, etc. He was not allowed to become intoxicated; he received no vile liquors, and he missed no calls. When it was apparent that he had enough drink, no more was sold him, and he got into no quarrels or fights. The canteen attendants were civilians, paid out of the profits made in the canteen. At the end of each month a statement was posted in the canteen which gave an account of all expenses and profits. But here is where the best part of the canteen was felt. After all expenses had been deducted, the amount left was divided among the companies garrisoning the post; this was called the company fund. With this fund was purchased all the articles mentioned in the fore part of this statement, which went to give the soldier a comfortable and well-liked home, with plenty of good, wholesome food. I am safe in saying that the food issued to the soldier now would not be eaten by the very persons who took from him his only source of procuring better.

This was the state of things while the canteen was in existence. How are they now? Instead of a large company fund there is no money to purchase these extras. The soldier must make shift with his issue of hardtack and bacon or corned beef. Instead of drinking beer he goes to these outside saloons and spends all his money for poisonous liquors. He does not get any returns for his money spent. He misses calls, and, as a result, is tried and given a heavy fine. His mind is gradually failing, and he appears and acts in a stupor. He gets into fights in these lawless places and while under the influence is apt to kill his own comrade. In this part of the country it is even worse, for, instead of buying beer he pays four prices for a deadly drink called "beno." It does not take long, between this drink and the hot sun of this climate, to put an end to his career. I know personally of many cases of insanity and suicide over here, all from this deadly drink. I feel sure that if the abolishers of the army canteen knew the exact facts in the case they would feel sorry for the misery and ruin they have brought to the American soldier. On an average there was one drunkard to every ten soldiers before the close of the canteen. Now there is about one man out of every ten who does not get drunk. My soldiering days will soon be over and the canteen would have no effect on me. But for the sake of those who compose our army in after years, and for the sake of the good it has done for the soldier and can do again, I hope it will be returned to him.

RALPH R. GELTZ,
Corporal Co. D, 15th Infantry U. S. Army, Bulan, P. I.

IT WAS A PRESENT.

So Says Sarah Robinson, Who Got the $80.

HAMMOND DOES NOT SAY SO.

The Colored Cook in Whom Hammond Claims to Have Reposed His Confidence with Disastrous Results Now Under Arrest.

Sarah Robinson, the colored cook who disappeared shortly after receiving $80 for safe keeping from Robert Hammond, returned to town, the other day. She was arrested at the McNeary boarding house, where she is employed, Tuesday afternoon.

Walter McNeary, the colored man who owns the boarding house and saloon, had arranged for the return of Hammond's money on the installment plan. Twenty dollars had been recovered. This was satisfactory to Hammond, and the woman was not arrested when she first got back from Addyston, where she went the same night she got Hammond's money. Tuesday Hammond could not find McNeary in town. He doesn't know where he has gone or when he will be back. Afraid the woman might leave too, he ordered her arrest.

It is not known what charge will be preferred against the woman. She declares that she can prove that Hammond made her a present of the $80, telling her to spend as much of it as she wanted to. She says she did not tell Hammond that it was a bad neighborhood and that he ought to give her his money for safe keeping.

MASSILLONIANS ABOARD.

Captain of Celtic Refuses to Enter Harbor at Malta.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—A special from the island of Malta to the Dispatch says: "The White Star line steamship Celtic arrived here yesterday morning, but, though the sea was moderate and the port authorities offered all facilities, Captain Lindsay refused to enter the harbor. The passengers held an indignation meeting and cabled a protest to J. Bruce Ismay, the steamship company's agent in New York.

They subsequently landed in steamers and furiously complained to the American consul, John H. Grout. The Celtic, the largest ship afloat, left New York February 8 with 800 tourists on the largest excursion ever projected—a 74 days' trip to Mediterranean ports, Constantinople, the Black Sea and home by way of Liverpool and Queenstown."

Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Albrecht, of this city, are passengers on the Celtic.

WILL BE DEFEATED.

Committee Confident That Canal Bill Cannot Pass.

The canal committee feels confident that the bill for the abandonment of the canal will be defeated. At a meeting of those interested, at Dennison a week or ten days ago, petitions were drawn up and were later presented to the House of Representatives at Columbus. Indignation meetings are being held in every town through which the canal passes and every day delegations are appearing before the House. When seen in regard to this matter Frank Silk, chairman of the canal committee, said: "I do not think the force in favor of changing the course is strong enough to carry out its undertaking. I feel quite sure the committee in charge of the protests from Ohio will consider the matter favorably. We have not heard from this committee but expect to hear shortly."

'REAP AS YOU SOW.'

Sixty Days in Workhouse the Harvest.

THE SUNDAY SALOON TRAFFIC

Letters Written in Flaming Red Ink and Couched in Language That Burns Tells West Brookfield Saloonkeepers What is to Happen to Them Both in This World and the Next.

Letters written in red ink came to Mrs. Lizzie Fichter and Louis Bassler, West Brookfield saloonkeepers, Friday. They hint at the organization of a "Carrie Nation" society in the village. The saloonkeepers are not alarmed. Their places were not nailed shut Sunday. The letters are identical, and both are anonymous. They say:

"It is with the assistance of several other christian ladies that I wish to inform you of violating the Sabbath. Have you forgot the great commandments of the Holy Writ? The fourth commandment is 'Remember the Sabbath Day and Keep it Holy.' Are you doing this? No, you are even violating the law of the United States. We have been watching you for some time, and we know what the law is. We are not all as dumb as we look You will have to answer for the unhappy homes that you have broken up by your cursed drink. Have you ever thought if the God that rules was to come and call you to leave this world, where would you spend your eternity? Would you spend it with the rich man in hell? And would you call on Abraham to bring cold water to cool your parching tongue? You will be like the man that hid his talent. When the Lord calls you will say you was afraid, and hid yourself. There are six days in a week for which you have to rob the mothers and children of their bread. And then you take the Sabbath day. You are as bad as Judas was. He betrayed the Master, and you are betraying the people of the United States. The bible says what man soweth that shall he also reap. And if you don't close your saloon at 12 o'clock on Saturday and keep closed until Monday morning you will reap sixty days in the workhouse, and as for the punishment in hell you will have to fall on your knees and ask God to forgive you for what trouble you have caused in this village through your selling of drink. You ought to have sense enough to know when a man has drink enough and send him home. Understand we intend to take the law as far as it will go and advise you to keep closed on Sunday. We mean business. If the respectable men of this village won't take it in hand we ladies will. We intend to do justice to the law.

(Signed) "Not only one Lady, but Several Ladies of West Brookfield."

THE DEGREE TEAM.

Massillon Knights of Pythias Highly Complimented.

The degree team of Perry lodge, Knights of Pythias, Monday evening covered itself with glory at Cleveland, where it initiated several candidates before the state officers and others high in the order from all over the state. There were sixty Massillon Knights present. From Canton there were 140. There was a special train on the Valley road, and a special car on the inter-urban line. The party returned home at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The visitors were entertained at the Forest City house. The Massillon team was highly complimented on the excellent manner in which it did its work.

WERE 58 CONVERSIONS.

Wesley Special Meetings Remarkably Successful.

There have been 58 conversions as the result of the special service held at the Wesley M. E. church during the past few weeks. Of this number, a majority are men, and nearly all are men and women middle-aged or older Two services a week will be held from now till Passion Week, when the meetings will take place nightly.

Fastest Boat in the World.

The submarine boat recently built for the Russian government is supposed to be the fastest in the world. It is claimed that it will cross the Atlantic ocean in two and one-half days. The secret of its extraordinary speed lies in its peculiar construction. The secret of the marvelous success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters lies in the scientific compounding and extraction of the curative properties of certain roots and herbs. It is a family medicine and can be relied on in cases of belching, flatulency, sick headache, dizziness, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is also an excellent appetizer and nerve strengthener, and as a preventive of malaria, fever and ague it is unequaled. Give it a trial, and you will feel its beneficial effects from the start.

RECEPTION NO SURPRISE.

London Times Comments on American Hospitality.

London, Feb. 26.—The Times, in an editorial on Prince Henry's magnificent reception, asks what could be expected from a people whose hospitality to much less distinguished strangers is proverbial.

It was absolutely certain beforehand, the paper adds, that nothing would be omitted which would add to the pleasure of Prince Henry's visit or prove that the chosen representatives of a free people can welcome the representative of an European monarch with as much splendor, courtesy and regard as his own.

Such visits make for the peace of the world because they tend to dissipate misunderstandings, correct misconceptions and remove ignorance of the realities lying behind diplomatic intercourse. America has nothing to fear from being better known to the world. She has everything to gain from the better knowledge visits of this kind aid in disseminating.

DIED IN AMBULANCE

Brakeman Guy's Injuries Prove Fatal.

WAS BEING TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Fell from a Box Car at Buck Hill—Fellow Brakemen Witnessed the Accident, and Stopped the Train—Home Thought to be in Allegheny.

An accident which resulted fatally occurred three miles east of Massillon, at 11:20 Wednesday morning. Brakeman W. H. Guy, of the Pennsylvania railroad, was thrown from the top of a car, at the foot of Buck's Hill. His injuries consist of a bruised head, and a crushed temple. It is thought that his shoulder is broken or dislocated also, though that is not positively known as only a hasty examination was made here. Some of the trainmen saw him fall and stopped the train. He was brought to the baggage room at the Pennsylvania depot and was later removed to the Aultman hospital at Canton in Rudy's ambulance. He was unconscious when picked up and had not regained consciousness when removed to the hospital.

Guy died before Canton was reached. The body was brought back to Massillon. It will probably be sent to Allegheny, where Guy's home is thought to have been.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Price 50 cents.

Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 25, 1902:

LADIES.

Brooks, Miss Deama Johnson. Miss Anna.
Snyder, Mrs. Flora

MEN.

Arthur, R. C.	Inman, C. E.
Beck, Christian	Jones. E. W.
Boyd, H. G.	Larrick, George
Devore, Jesse	Riley, Denes
Freeman, W. A.	Geis, F. F. 2
Humphrey, F. O.	Woodburry, H. S.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Two things in the treatment of nasal catarrh are now fully understood. First: the drying process is a delusion that produces more mischief than benefit. Second: science, common sense and experience proclaim Ely's Cream Balm to be instant relief, and final, certain cure. It cleanses the diseased membranes and never makes the patient sneeze. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists and by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Bell, of 50 State street, a son.

J. G. Lester has purchased the Wert property in North street.

Plans have been completed for a $25,000 opera house at Barberton.

C. C. Miller is a candidate for the Republican nomination for councilman in the first ward.

Miss Verna Kreider and Miss Emma Defenbacher, of Canal Dover, are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Selway, of Flushing, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. David George, in Water street.

J M. Howenstine, of Howenstine, Pike township, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner.

R. A. Pinn is announced as a candidate for justice of the peace subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

John Jacoby, of Los Angeles, Cal., formerly of Toledo, is visiting his grandfather, Michael Young, at 342 South East street.

Miss Amie Inman has returned home after an extended visit in Montgomery, Ala., having spent Sunday at Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier.

A glass plant, for the manufacture of prescription bottles, is being built at Coshocton, by the Ohio State Glass Company. Two hundred and fifty men will be employed.

Mrs. G. B. Helwig, who resides at the corner of the Richville and Canton roads, has been undergoing treatment at the Aultman hospital, and is considered out of danger.

Massillon relatives received news Monday of the death of the two-months-old daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Clokey, at Glenville. The child died on Sunday.

Miss Lulu Tanneyhill, aged 18, daughter of Probate Judge R. W. Tanneyhill, of Holmes county, eloped with W. M. Johnson, a Wooster bill poster, and was married at Beaver Falls, Pa.

Something went wrong with the steam heating apparatus at St. Paul's church yesterday. The church was fairly warm in the morning, but by evening it had grown too cold to hold the usual service.

Stark County Pomona Grange will meet in Massillon Grange hall, on March 8, at 9:30 a. m. All fourth degree members are cordially invited to attend as there are important legislative matters which will be considered.

Miss Ada Hopper, of Campcreek, and John Kiefaber, of this city, were married at the parsonage of St. John's Evangelical church, Thursday evening. The attendants were Miss Alice Hopper and Edward Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Kiefaber will reside in this city.

The Rt. Rev. F. K. Brooke, of Oklahoma, will in the absence of Bishop Leonard, who is now in Europe, confirm a class at St. Timothy's church next Sunday evening. The Rev. C. M. Roberts delivered his last lecture to the confirmation class Tuesday evening.

Thirty young people living on the West side drove in two large hay wagons to the residence of Mrs. Conrad Klein, in Canal Fulton, Tuesday evening. After partaking of a delicious supper, served by the hostess, the guests spent the evening with games and music. They returned to the city at 2:30 a. m.

Superintendent Yarger, of the Stark county workhouse, in his report for the month of January gives the daily average of prisoners as 105. The recapitulation is as follows: Total expenses for January, $1,347.76; earned boarding foreign prisoners, $569.42, and for labor in brush shop, $142.35; total earnings, $711.76. The total cost of maintaining the institution over earnings was $635.99 for the month.

J. N. Merwin, manager of the Warwick Glass Company, says that operations at the new plant will be commenced Thursday. Glassblowers who are to be employed at the plant are arriving. John Garrett, John Monheimer and William Stirrup, all former Massillonians, have come on from Streator, Ill., to take places in the works.

William L. Bentley, of Salem, as guardian of John Taylor, imbecile, prays the court to allow him as guardian to support Mrs. Susan Taylor, wife of John Taylor. Taylor, who is at present in the Massillon hospital, draws a pension of $72 a month, and $13,650 of his money is in the hands of the guardian. Mrs. Taylor's attorney asks that she be granted an allowance of $60 per month, and states that she is not at present in the state of Ohio, her health making it necessary that she spend the winters in some warmer climate.—Salem News.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CHRISTIAN GARVER.

Navarre, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Christian Garver, aged 60 years, wife of Alex. Garver, died at 10 o'clock Monday night, of cancer of the stomach. Mrs. Garver had been in poor health for nearly a year. Last fall she underwent an operation, and since that time her decline had been steady, though she did not become bedfast till shortly before death. Mrs. Garver was born in Navarre, a daughter of Andrew Stahl, and had lived here all her life. She was a sister of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Albright, of Massillon. Besides her husband, she is survived by two children, Milton Garver, now a student at one of the Eastern colleges, and Mrs. Charles E. Miller, of Tiffin. Funeral services will be held Thursday at 1 o'clock at the residence, the Rev. Mr. Weaver, of the Reformed church, officiating. Interment will be made at the Massillon cemetery.

JOHN K. MAXHEIMER.

John K. Maxheimer, aged 72 years, died at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening at his home in Tuscarawas township, of kidney trouble. He had been ill five weeks. Funeral services will be held at the residence of William Maxheimer, Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Maxheimer was born in Tuscarawas township, and, with the exception of three years spent in the Union army, in the South, during the civil war, lived there all his life. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Mary Walter, of Osnaburg.

The deceased was a painter, and worked at his trade up to two years ago, when ill health necessitated his retiring. He was a member of Hart post, Grand Army of the Republic, which will have charge of the funeral services. Mr. Maxheimer served in the Third Ohio battery. The father of the deceased, Christian Maxheimer, was one of the pioneers of Tuscarawas township.

MRS. FRANCES HARTING.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Frances Harting died suddenly Wednesday morning, of heart trouble, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Kurtz, west of town. The funeral will be held at the Reformed church at 10 a. m. Friday.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Aged Traveller Hurled from Canal Bridge.

HIS INJURIES ARE SERIOUS.

C. B. Bostwick, en-Route to Newark, Falls a Distance of Fifteen Feet, Breaking Three Ribs and Injuring His Shoulder—Was Formerly Coroner of Allegheny County, Pa.

At 5:32 p. m. Tuesday, C. B. Bostwick, of Columbiana, enroute to Newark, 71 years of age, stepped off a Pennsylvania train and inquired his way to the C., L. & W. railroad station. He was directed to walk up the Pennsylvania tracks. As he got to the center of the canal bridge he heard the whistle of an approaching train. The only thing he could do was to get down on one of the cross sections which protrude out beyond the tracks. Mr. Bostwick has only one arm and found this a very difficult thing to do. He thought himself quite safe but he had forgotten the steps which protrude beyond the cars and he was struck by one of these and hurled to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet. When able he picked himself up and went into a nearby saloon. Dr. Culbertson made an examination and found that the man's shoulder was out of place and that three ribs on the left side were broken. He was taken to the Millerorian hotel and will remain there until able to be moved.

Mr. Bostwick was for three years coroner of Allegheny county, and was later elected to the office of water assessor, which he held for fourteen years. He has a brother living in Pittsburg at the present time who as yet has not been notified of the accident.

CANDIDATE CARDS.

Isaac H Smith, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

The name of Wayne Matthews is announced as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

Eugene G. Willison, candidate for mayor, subject to Republican primary.

Please announce the name of Martin L. Seacrist Alliance, Ohio, candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of Republican primaries, to be held in spring of 1902.

The name of Jacob Shengle, of Osnaburg, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

James C. Burnheimer, of Canton, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Michael Elsass is announced as a candidate for Township Trustee subject to decision of Republican primary.

Please announce the name of Dr. Frank W. Gavin, of Canton, O., as a candidate for office of Coroner of Stark County, subject to decision of Republican primaries in spring of 1902.

J. M. Howenstine, of Howenstine, O., is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

C. C. Miller is announced as a candidate for Councilman, First ward, subject to decision of Republican primary, March 8th.

R. A. Pinn is announced as candidate for Justice of Peace subject to the decision of the Republican primaries March 8th.

LOCAL OPTION BILL.

Three Amendments to be Acted Upon.

FIVE STATE CAME WARDENS.

Bill Introduced Making Mechanics' Claims First Lien on Property—Jurymen Limited to Twelve Days' Service in Any One Year.

Columbus, Feb. 26.—The opponents of the Beal local option bill, providing for municipal elections on the liquor traffic, have offered three amendments which, if adopted, will make the measure at least satisfactory to them to the extent of withdrawing further effort to defeat it. These amendments provide—first, that the number of petitioners required before an election can be held shall be raised from 25 to 45 per cent; that the petitions shall be printed in the local papers or posted in a public place, and that an election cannot be held until the common pleas court has passed upon the petition and found it satisfactory. Another amendment cuts out the section in the Beal bill taking away from councils the right to regulate the sale of liquor. The third amendment gives to brewers in any city, whether wet or dry, the right to deliver liquor at private residences and collect at the place of delivery. The amendments will not be accepted.

The bill of Mr. Castle, of Crawford, introduced in the House Monday afternoon, if enacted into a law would result in a cut in the salary now enjoyed by Secretary Reutinger, of the state fish and food commission. He now acts also as game warden and receives an aggregate stipend of $2,400. The Castle bill creates five state wardens at $900 salary each with $300 expenses and prohibits any of them doing clerical work So, under the bill, Mr. Reutinger could not be secretary and warden both.

Mr. Frasher introduced a new bill on Monday afternoon. It gives the right to appeal from justices' to common pleas courts in criminal cases where a fine of more than $20 or imprisonment is imposed. Mr. Frasher's jury bill, which is intended to deprive men of an opportunity of earning a living by serving on juries as a constant occupation, is about ready for introduction and will probably go in this week. It prohibits the same man from serving on any kind of a jury more than twelve days in a single year. Such an attack on the well-defined privileges of some men will undoubtedly be met with considerable opposition.

State Treasurer I. B. Cameron has himself demanded at the hands of the House an official investigation into the conduct of his office. His demand will probably be granted. But the Republicans have determined that this investigation shall begin with them, be conducted by them and that Sharp and other troublesome Democrats who have made the attack on the treasurer shall have no place on the committee. Before the finance committee had a chance to present its report exonerating Cameron to the House' Thomas, of Huron, offered a resolution almost identical with that offered by Sharp recently calling for an investigation of the state treasurer's office. The difference between the two is that the Sharp resolution stated that it was understood that state moneys had been loaned to banks, while the Thomas resolution, in lieu of this, states that in view of the unfounded charges made in the Sharp resolution the state treasurer has asked for an investigation,

The laboring men will all be interested in the bill offered by Mr. Kinney, of Cuyahoga. Heretofore the workingmen who have labored on a building of any sort have had to come in after the material men have secured their money. In cases of failure the men who did the work on the building as a rule were out while the men who furnished the material get the first lien on the property. The Kinney bill provides that the first lien on a building shall be in favor of the men who do the labor, the next to the material men, and the third to the sub-contractors. The bill is purely in the interest of the men who do the work.

Mr. Willis, of Hardin, introduced a bill Monday evening, which seeks to abolish the evil of over insurance. At present the companies in Ohio are making a great fuss over the valued policy act which provides that where there is a total loss, there shall be a payment of the total amount of the policy. The companies say this is an incentive to arson. Mr. Willis proposed to remedy this by providing that the insurance companies shall make classification of their risks. The bill proposes to place fire insurance on the same scientific basis as life insurance. The bill was drawn by the state insurance commissioner.

CLEVELAND'S

Superior Baking Powder

may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is detrimental.

LOCKOUT AT ALLIANCE.

Morgan Engineering Works Shut Down Tuesday.

When the employes of the Morgan Engineering Works, at Alliance, assembled at the shops Tuesday morning, they found the following notice posted on the doors: "Pending reorganization, all departments of these works will be closed until further notice." Officials of the plant would give no information, other than that contained in the notice, and various causes for the suspension are suggested. One is that the company feared a strike of the machinists, owing to the company's refusal to reinstate a man discharged a few days ago, on the plea that his influence among the men was bad. The man referred to was one of the best workmen in the employ of the company, and the machinists' union has taken the matter up.

The Alliance Leader says: "The fact that numerous strangers, all bearing the easily recognizable stamp of authority and financial power, have recently been in consultation with the Morgan Engineering Company officials has caused a rumor that the big concern was about to join other establishments, in the same line of work, in a combine. It is urged that negotiations of this character have been quietly going on and in view of the fact that an opposing concern was about to be established here, the Morgan people were anxious to further bolster their bulwarks by the trust treatment."

About nine hundred men are employed at the works.

FIRST SUNDAY IN APRIL.

When Rev. George Darsie Will Take Up Work Here.

The Rev. George Darsie, jr., of Connersville, Ind., who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Church of Christ, today notified the church committee that he will be there to take up the work the first Sunday in April.

Headache

kills, not necessarily suddenly, but SURELY. It preys upon the intellectual powers more than we realize. It consumes the vitality faster than nature can replenish it, and we cannot tell just what moment a temporary or complete aberration of the mind will result. Headache and pain should be promptly removed—but properly. Many pain cures are more harmful than the pain. Beware. If you would be safe, take

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

"As a result of neuralgia I lost the sight of my right eye, and the pain I have suffered is incomprehensible, being obliged to take opiates almost continually. A friend gave me one of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and it promptly relieved me. I then purchased a box and now my trouble is gone. They have also cured my daughter of nervous headache, and I heartily recommend them to others."—W. J. CORLEY, Bremond, Texas.

Sold by Druggists. 25 Doses, 25c.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Appropriation Case is Being Closely Contested.

Canton, Feb. 26.—The appropriation case of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company against Maria Warwick and others, is still demanding the attention of Probate Judge Aungst and a jury, in court room No 3. The railway company seeks to appropriate a tract of land through the Warwick farm about a mile long and one hundred feet wide. It will be the duty of the jury to determine the amount of compensation to be paid for the land and also the amount of damage to the residue of the estate, if any. The case is being closely contested and will probably occupy the entire week in trial.

The work of Circuit Judges Douglass, Donahue and Vorhees is proceeding rapidly. Five cases, either up on error or appeal, were heard. Wednesday morning the case of Adam Howard against Warren Umstead, taken up on error, was heard. In the lower court Umstead obtained a judgment against Howard for the support of his children.

Judge William R. Day and the Hon. W. A. Lynch left for Washington Tuesday to attend a meeting of the National McKinley Memorial Association, Wednesday. Judge Day carried with him a report of Secretary Hartzell, showing the contributions of Ohio. The amount is not divulged, but it is given out that the report will show Ohio well advanced toward the filling of its quota.

The directors of the Canton board of trade were called together at 4 o'clock this afternoon by President C. A. Dougherty. The meeting is being held in the recorder's office in the court house. It was called for the purpose of taking up proposed legislation in the state legislature and also certain matters pending before the city council. The legislative bills providing for tax on corporations and several on the liability of employers in case of accidents are up for discussion. The matter of granting another electric light franchise in this city will also be considered.

M. K. Dehoff has begun an action in common pleas court against George P. Dehoff and others. Plaintiff avers that he is seized in fee simple and has the right, as a son and heir of Barbara Dehoff, deceased, to an undivided forty-eighth part of certain real estate in Massillon. Plaintiff asks for partition of the same and if this cannot be done that the property be sold and the proceeds distributed.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

HIGH GRADE NECKWEAR.

NEW SPRING PRODUCTIONS.

Prince Henry TIES, 50c
The Du Barry TIES, 50c
The Loreador TIES, 50c
The Little Duchess TIES, 25c
New Reversible Narrow 4-in-Hand TIES, 25c & 50c
New Imperials, 50 Cents
Bat Shield Bows, 25 Cents
New Graduated Tycoons 25 Cents

See the Ainslee Arrow Brand, No. 3 and 4 square point double C Cigar. 2 for 25 cents

Doll's Hat, Glove and Shoe Store,
4 EAST MAIN STREET.

WHEN THE SNOW MELTS

You will want to begin to build or repair.....

Then you will want

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Sash and Doors.

We have everything you need in all grades and at the

Lowest Market Price.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

36 Clay St., Massillon, O.

Bell Phone No. 132. Massillon Phone No. 2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

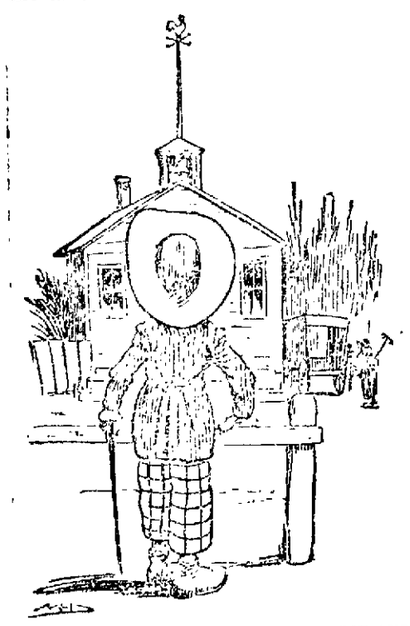
WASTED ELOQUENCE.

A LOT OF JERICHO ORATORY THAT COUNTED FOR NAUGHT.

Pap Perkins, the Postmaster, Tells Why the Discussion Over Ornamenting the Top of the Town Hall Tower Was Abruptly Ended.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

Jericho has bin buildin a town hall fur the last six years. It was to hev a tower in the middle, and there has bin a good deal of discussion as to what should finish off that tower. Some stuck fur a gilt ball, some fur a rooster, some fur crossbars with the p'ints of the compass on 'em. The town board wanted to please the majority, and a meetin was called one night last week to settle what the thing should be. Nobody realized how inteuse the feelin was till the meetin opened. Squar' Joslyn headed the gilt ball party, and he got up and spoke fur 15 minits without stoppin to wipe the sweat off the back of his neck. He started in 250 years B. C. and come slippin down to now like soft soap glidin down the cellar stairs. He contended that a gilt ball on the top of a tower had allus bin considered an emblem of innocence. It would be the fust thing a stranger would look fur when enterin the town of Jericho. If he saw that gilt ball, he'd put up at the tavern and feel safe and go away



THE ROOSTER WAS AN EMBLEM OF GRIT AND INDEPENDENCE.

speakin well of the town. If he didn't, he'd set the folks down as vicious and desperate and drive on to Tarrytown or Dobbs Ferry. The squar' wanted that ball as big as a pumpkin, and he wanted real gold leaf fur giblin, and he closed his speech with an appeal to the people to continue to be innocent and happy. Deacon Spooner was chairman of the meetin, as usual, and when the squar' sot down the deacon said he'd made a p'int. Enos Williams was then called upon. He headed the faction who wanted a rooster. Enos didn't go as fur back as the squar'. He has asthma and is short of breath, and so he started out with Columbus to diskiver America. He had bin readin up on roosters. He couldn't find that roosters was an emblem of innocence, but he didn't want no innocence on a courthouse tower. The stranger would find innocence when he come to play checkers or trade hosses with a Jerichoian. The rooster was an emblem of grit and independence. He was a bird who went to bed at snadowa, got up before sunrise and was hustlin around all day. A rooster on top of that tower would signify that Jericho could take care of herself and didn't low down to any other town in the state. He was out of breath and had busted a suspender when he sot down, and Deacon Spooner rapped with a cane and said:

"Enos has not only made a speech equal to anything Henry Clay ever got off, but he's made a thunderin big p'int in favor of the roosterites. I was ag'in the rooster when I come here, but I've almost changed my mind. Let us hear from Si'as Bobee."

Silas was one who wanted the p'ints of the compass put up. He was born in Jericho when the town had but three houses and had been turned around fur 50 years. The only way he could tell north from south or east from west was to make a black spot on Uncle Jim Green's barn door, and he never went to the back end of his own cornfield without gittin lost and bein to whistle to his wife. His speech was up to date. He didn't go back over six months. He said that what had allus ailed Jericho and what would allus keep her down was the want of knowin the compass p'ints. He wasn't the only one who was turned around. Half the folks in town couldn't go huckleberryin without gittin lost and wander in around all night. Hogs and dogs walked around in a circle because they was confused, and every time there was a fire till most of the witnesses said west fur east. An emblem of innocence would be all right and a rooster would be a thing of beauty, but both would be beaten by compass p'ints.

"Silas has made a purty good speech and a purty good p'int," says the deacon, "and I'm sorter leetin go of the rooster and leanin to his side. Though I've lived in Jericho fur 22 years, I can't make out yet whether my pigpen is on the north or west side of the house. I'm understandin that Elisha Taylor has suthin to spring on this meetin, and we are ready to h ar it."

Elisha was ready. He had bin watchin the growth of the town hall fur six long years, and he had had his eye on the tower day and night. He had looked at it from the street and from the roof of his barn. He had looked at it at noonday and squinted at it at midnight and had come to one unalterable conclusion—he wanted the figger of a gilt angel to finish off that tower, and he wanted that angel to be p'intin upwards, same as on a gravestone he saw in Buffalo. The angel would signify the goodness of Jericho, and strangers would no longer stop and raise a row because they couldn't git a glass of beer or find anybody to take a hand at poker. Her p'intin upward would be an object lesson to the Sunday school children, and the sight of her would calm the feelin's of a man about to lick his wife.

There was a howl of derision as Elisha sot down, and the deacon said that no p'int had bin made. He was a deacon of the church and a good man, but he'd never consent to h'ist a gilt angel on top of the town hall. She might p'int upwards or downwards or any other way, but angels didn't belong on towers. He called upon Beverly Jones fur his views, and Beverly jumped up and declared himself in favor of the American eagle. If a rooster signified grit and independence, an eagle signified all that and a dozen things more. An eagle stood fur liberty, freedom and equal rights. It was the emblem of a glorious republic. Its wings sheltered the helpless as well as the strong, and its soft cooin lulled the infant to sleep, while its scream sent the father to the field of battle to fight fur the grandest principles of mankind. It was a rattlin speech, full of redhot patriotism, and Deacon Spooner said that Daniel Webster never approached it in his palmiest days. It didn't affect the other factions, however. They stuck out fur the gilt ball, the rooster, the compass p'ints and the angel, and each one declared he'd fight to the bitter end.

As a compromise, Jim Shorely, who didn't care what they put up, moved fur a gilt goat, and Abraham Scott, who was goin to move away and had lost all interest, moved fur a monkey, but they was hooted down and everybody began to jam his elbows around and call everybody else a hog. There was every sign that the meetin would break up in a free fight, when there comes a flash and an awful clap of thunder, and at the same time Lish Billings walked in to git out of the storm. Deacon Spooner appealed to him to save the honor of Jericho by bringin about harmony, and Lish looked around and replied:

"As I understand it, this crowd is divided as to what shall ornament the top of the city hall tower?"

"That's it!" yells everybody.

"And you've bin jawin and speechifyin fur the last three hours without settlin on anything? Waal, I don't see no use of any more bein said."

"But what's your idea, Lish?" asks the deacon.

"My idea is that that fust thunderbolt knocked your blamed old tower into a Continental cocked hat, and that you kin save your breath to pick up the slivers fur kindlin wood."

And the crowd rushed out and found that Lish was k'rect. M. QUAD.

THEIR NEIGHBORLY WAY.

Didn't Wait Long to Begin Borrowing Things.

A young woman of Washington birth and rearing, who has made her home for these three years past in a small Indiana town, says that for tact and diplomacy she knows nobody to equal her neighbors out there. She had scarcely settled herself in her new home when one day she heard a hen proudly cackling in her back yard. She went out to see what could have brought a strange hen into her yard and found that the fowl had just laid an egg in the woodbox outside the kitchen door. While she was still wondering where on earth the creature had come from the shock head of a thin and tall girl of 12 rose over the fence which divided the yard from the yard of the house next door.

"Hello," said the girl.

"Good morning," answered the Washingtonian.

"We got plenty of eggs," remarked the girl. "Maw says you kin have that one our hen jes' laid in that woodbox of yourn."

"Thank you very much," said the Washingtonian.

The girl still hung on the fence.

"We ain't goin to charge you nothin fer it," she went on.

"That's very kind, indeed," answered the new neighbor.

"It's a gift," remarked the girl.

Then there was silence for a few moments. The girl still clung to her side of the fence.

"Say," she said finally, "maw says now you're acquainted with us folks she'd like to borry a tack hammer."—Washington Post.

Preparing For Moral Suasion.

"Don't you believe in moral suasion?" asked the neighbor.

The indignant father stopped with the switch poised in the air.

"Of course I do," he answered. "I tried it once, and I'm going to try it again just as soon as I lick this boy hard enough so that he'll know enough to be ruled by it the next time I try it. Yes, sir; moral suasion is a great thing, and I'm going to teach this boy how good it is if I have to wale the life out of him to do it. He doesn't appreciate its advantages yet."—Chicago Post.

A Great Baby.

Tommy—Did you know about that baby that was fed on elephant's milk, pop, and gained 20 pounds a day?

Tommy's Pop (indignantly)—No. I didn't. Whose baby was it?

Tommy—The elephant's baby, pop.—Scraps.

There are only three remaining of the original 12 crosses built by King Edward I to mark the resting place of Queen Eleanor's funeral procession. One is near Northampton, one Waltham Cross, the third at Charing Cross.

Four miles from Bath, England, is a mysterious monument known as the Three Shires Stone. From it you can see parts of Somersetshire, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire.

THE INNS OF NORWAY

PLAIN AND WHOLESOME AND WITHOUT ANY FRILLS.

The Meals Are Formidable Affairs, and Salmon Is Always Served. Guests Are Expected to Eat Heartily and to Wait on Themselves.

At intervals of eight or ten miles along the public highway, usually in connection with the skyds stations, are inns where the traveler will invariably find the comforts if not the luxuries of life—plenty of food and shelter, bed and board. There is no upholstered furniture or velvet carpets or eggshell china, but always neat lace curtains at every window, sometimes in the windows of the stables.

A luxurious American will have to deny himself much that he is accustomed to at home and will encounter experiences and customs that are new and novel to him. But if he is reasonable in his requirements and behaves himself like a gentleman he will always meet with a hospitable although a homely welcome. The Norwegian hotel keepers measure our appetites by their own and give you so much to eat, particularly at the noon dinner, that you are stupid and sleepy all the rest of the day and snooze in your carriage when you ought to be admiring the scenery.

There is no style about the hotels, and the service is poor. The household work is all done by the landlord and his wife and daughters. There are no electric bells, and if you want anything you usually have to hunt for it and help yourself. It is the custom of the country for the travelers to make themselves at home, and you are sometimes compelled to look after your own luggage or it is liable to be left. But you will recover it again after a time. The people are honest, considerate and unselfish, but unpretentious in their hospitality. There are no locks on their doors, for none is needed. Burglars and thieves are absolutely unknown.

The bedrooms are barren of ornaments and easy chairs that we are accustomed to at home. There are no carpets and no rugs on the floor. All the appurtenances are plain and substantial, without any effort at show and very little idea of convenience. The beds are good, but usually the only cover is a comfortable seven or eight inches thick and as heavy and unwieldy as a feather bed. You can't tuck it in at the bottom or at the sides, and it is always sliding off to the floor. It is too much covering for an ordinary sleeper, and when the nights are warm, as they often are, you are compelled to choose between a chill and suffocation.

The pillows are another nuisance. There are usually a bolster of feathers about the size of a barrel and a little bit of a 4 by 9 pillow an inch or two thick, with pretty trimmings upon it. The big pillow is too big, and the little one is two small, and you solve the dilemma by rolling up your overcoat into a ball and using that instead. There is plenty of fresh, heavy, homemade linen—large, square towels that have been woven under the same roof during the long winter days.

The breakfast is abundant and often terrifying. You are at first confronted with five or six different kinds of cheese, an equal variety of cold meats, tinned fish, smoked herring and salmon, cold boiled ham, three or four kinds of cold sausage, strips of dried reindeer meat and half a dozen different jams and preserved fruits. You are expected to partake freely of that sort of provender and usually do so until you learn by experience that dried fish, boiled eggs, veal cutlets and other hot food will soon follow if you are patient. The coffee is usually good, and there is always an abundance of rich, thick cream. There is no warm bread, but five or six kinds of cold bread baked from wheat, rye and oat flour, besides the national "flatbrod," which no Norwegian table is ever without.

The dinner is a formidable affair after the fashion of the ordinary European table d'hote, with soup, fish, roast, salad, preserves and pudding, while for supper you get the same assortment of cheese, cold meats, fish, sausage and preserves that you have had for breakfast and two or three hot dishes. Fish is the staff of life and salmon the mainstay. It is served in some form at every meal, fried at breakfast and supper and boiled for dinner, with strips of cold smoked salmon of a deep rich color on the side at all meals.

The lakes and rivers are well stocked with salmon trout, which are caught in nets and kept alive in tanks until they are needed. You enjoy them the first five or six meals, but after you have had them seventeen or eighteen times in succession they begin to lose their relish. Beer is the ordinary beverage. Everybody drinks it. Claret and Rhine wine can be had at the larger hotels, but never any whisky, brandy or other strong liquors. Local option prevails throughout Norway, and in the country districts the sale of spirituous liquors is forbidden.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

Half and Half.

"Have you suffered much from toothache?" asked the dentist.

"A little," answered the young woman in the chair, "but not much. My teeth, I suspect, are like grandma's. She has never had anything done to hers, and she hasn't an unsound tooth in her head."

"How are your father's teeth?"

"Poor papa! His are all gone. They never were anything but mere shells."

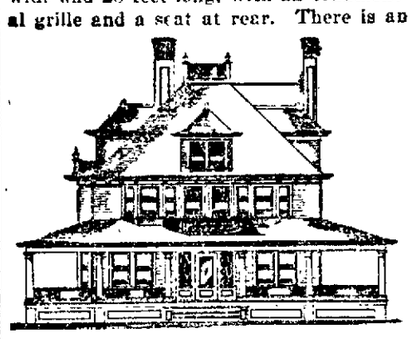
"Well," said the dentist, breaking it to her as gently as he could, "it's very evident that you inherit your upper jaw from your mother and your lower jaw from your father."—Chicago Tribune.

A COLONIAL BEAUTY.

Floor Plans Most Conveniently Arranged—Cost, $3,500 to Erect.

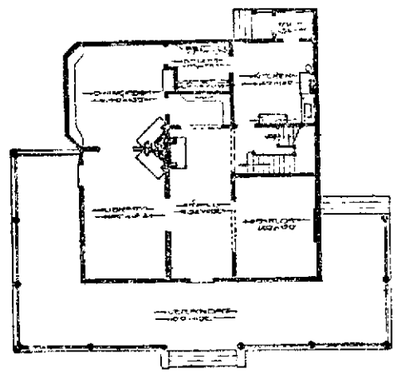
[Copyright, 1901, by George Hitchings, architect, 1030 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

The design here presented is of a colonial style of architecture and is very nicely laid out with center hall 9 feet wide and 28 feet long, with an ornamental grille and a seat at rear. There is an



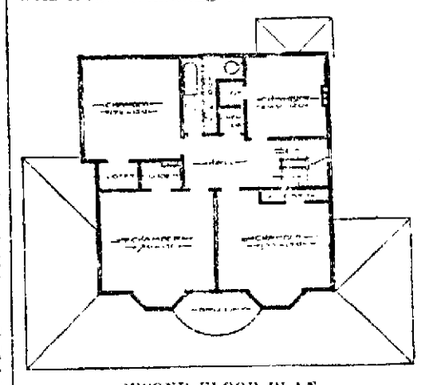
FRONT ELEVATION.

open fireplace with a brick mantel. The massive, carved platform staircase, with a large art glass window on the landing, is a very artistic feature. The parlor is large, 12 feet wide and 15 feet deep, and has a mullion window in the front and a large oak mantel with bevel plate mirror. The library is a pleasant room, with three large windows and a sash door opening on the piazza. This room is provided with a large open fireplace, with oak mantel and tile hearth and facing complete. The dining room is connected to the library by sliding doors. This dining room is a very artistic room, with



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

a large bay window and window seat, an open fireplace, a Philadelphia faced brick mantel and a large buffet built in. There is also a neat design of parquet flooring. The walls are covered with red burlap and the ceiling is tinted with a delicate floral decoration. The pantry is fitted with a china closet and a copper pantry sink. The kitchen is provided with all modern fixtures. The second floor is most conveniently arranged, having a large hall in the center and doors opening to all rooms. The four large chambers are provided with large closets. The bathroom is fitted with open set fixtures with nickel trimmings, a tile floor and imitation tile wainscoting. The attic contains one finished room for servants and a large open attic for storage. The cellar has a concrete floor, a laundry, servants' water closet and a large furnace and coal bins.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The foundation is stone, the superstructure frame. The exterior is covered with three coats of Atlantic white lead and pure linseed oil. Dimensions—front 35 feet 6 inches; side, 36 feet.

Cost to build complete, $3,500.

Bare Light Walls.

Aside from the question of beauty or the harmony of effect which we endeavor to secure in the selection of our wall coverings, there is sound scientific reason in the selection of light colors and tints.

It has always been the aim and sometimes the problem of the architects to secure for the interior of a house all the light possible and to utilize such materials as will best serve the reflection and even distribution of the light rays which enter through the windows or are produced by artificial lighting apparatus.

A recent article in The Pharmaceutical Era will serve to illustrate the point above advanced. The article says: "The lighting of a room depends to a great extent upon the color of the material of the walls—in other words, upon the percentage of light reflection by them. Recent experiments have shown the proportion of light reflected to be in percentages as follows: Black velvet, 4; black cloth, 12; black paper, 4.5; dark blue, 6.5; dark green, 10.1; light red 16.2; dark yellow, 20; blue 30; light yellow, 40; light green, 46.5; light orange 54.8; white, 70; mirror, 92.3."

Thus it will be seen that as we progress toward lighter shades we ascend the scale of possible reflection, giving sound reason for the use of light shades of wall paper or the white of newly plastered walls.—American Homes.

Vapor Baths.

These are ordered to promote the action of the skin in rheumatism, dropsy etc. The easiest way to give them in home nursing is to place the patient on a wooden chair, standing in a flat bath. The bath and the patient's body must be completely enveloped by blankets, mackintoshes and paper, to help keep the heat in; they must be pinned round the patient's neck so as to leave only the head uncovered. An edge of the blanket must be lifted up and nearly boiling water poured into the bath. The patient's feet should rest on the edge of the bath, and if the blankets are well arranged no steam should escape. The vapor must be kept up by adding fresh boiling water or by heated bricks put into the bath. The patient remains sitting in this steam for about 20 minutes or until a profuse perspiration is produced.

A good bran bath is made by boiling four pounds of bran in a gallon of water. Strain off the liquor and add to it a sufficient quantity of water to fill an ordinary bath.—Philadelphia Times.

NOW BUILD YOURSELF UP.

Your Blood Is Poor and Thin, Your Nerves Weak, You Are Run Down in Health.

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura, Best of All Spring Medicines, Most Wonderful Restorative and Strengthener Known to Science—Makes Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, Vigorous Bodies.

Spring finds you with thin, poor, impoverished blood, weak, relaxed, and unstrung nerves. You are without your usual strength, energy, and vim; you feel that you are out of order, without being exactly sick. The cold wind seems to blow clear through you, a storm chills your marrow, and you perhaps have rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness or kidney disease because of your disordered condition. You must take the best medicine to give you renewed strength and vitality, the best blood builder and purifier, the best nerve strengthener and invigorator. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best medicine in the world to do all this. It purifies and enriches the blood, feeds, strengthens, and invigorates the nerves—in fact, it makes the weak strong, the sick well, and will cure your stomach trouble, your biliousness, your kidney trouble, rheumatism, or neuralgia.

Dr. Orlanda Kiser, 954 Reese Ave., Lima, Ohio, writes:

"Many years ago I was unfortunate enough to lose my health, and, while endeavoring to regain the same, gradually grew worse, until I became a complete wreck in every respect. My nervous system was entirely shattered, the nerves controlling the heart became weak and the heart's action irregular, which was a source of great alarm to me. I was unable to sleep, digestion was interfered with, and, generally speaking, I considered my time short for this earth. I became discouraged and gave up the thought of ever being a well man again. To-day I am a well man in every sense of the word, and all through the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, of which I am proud to speak and stand ready to give a helping word to suffering humanity. My health is my greatest blessing, and words fail to express the gratitude I feel for Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy."

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy now for your spring medicine. This grand remedy has the confidence of the people as no other remedy has, because it is the prescription of a regular physician, Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who has the largest practice and makes the most cures of any physician in the world, and who can be consulted without charge by anybody, personally, or by writing about your case.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	11	23	311
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	5 40		
Beaver Falls.. "	.....	8 04	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Columbiana.. "	.....	.....	3 38	.....	8 01		
Leetonia..... "	.....	8 53	3 44	.....	8 06		
Salem ..... "	.....	9 10	3 58	8 35	8 21		
Alliance { ar.	3 25	9 30	4 30	9 00	8 50		
Alliance { lv.	3 25	9 30	4 40	9 00	9 15	7 32	3 15
Maximo..... "	.....	.....	4 56	.....	9 27	7 4	
Louisville.... "	4 00	9 55	5 24	9 33	9 48	8 02	3 46
Canton..... "	.....	10 10	5 42	9 47	10 03	8 25	3 59
Massillon..... "	.....	.....	5 57	.....	10 10	8 37	4 08
Lawrence..... "	.....	.....	6 02	.....	.....	8 42	.....
Burton City.... "	.....	10 30	6 16	10 06	10 25	8 57	4 25
Orrville..... "	.....	.....	6 28	.....	10 35	9 07	4 35
Smithville..... "	.....	10 55	6 36	10 26	10 45	9 17	4 50
Wooster..... "	.....	.....	6 52	.....	.....	9 33	.....
Shreve..... "	.....	.....	7 02	.....	.....	9 43	.....
Big Prairie.... "	.....	.....	7 07	.....	.....	9 48	.....
Lakeville..... "	.....	.....	7 21	.....	.....	9 58	.....
Loudonville.... "	.....	.....	7 31	.....	.....	10 08	.....
Perrysville.... "	.....	.....	7 46	.....	35	10 20	39
Lucas ..... "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	PM	10 33	AM
Mansfield..... "	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 55	3 00	11 05	7 00
Crestline..ar.	.....	1 00	PM	12 29	3 25	AM	7 25
Bucyrus.....lv.	8 35	2 25		2 00	5 20		9 40
Elmo..... "	9 21	3 10		2 40	6 12		10 46
Van Wert..... "	10 10	4 06		3 28	7 15		11 55
Ft. Wayne ar.	11 31	5 25		4 40	PM		1 32
Warsaw .....lv.	12 07	6 08		5 15			2 15
Plymouth.... "	1 15	7 08		6 27			3 15
Valparaiso.... "	2 50	8 45		8 00			5 15
..hicago....ar.	PM	PM		AM			PM

EASTWARD.	6	20	8	24	22	
LEAVE	PM	NIGHT	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago.....	*11 45	12 00	*3 00	*7 30	7 30	
Valp'raiso.....	1 43	1 52	4 36	.....	9 00	
Plymouth.....	2 58	2 55	5 45	9 55	10 23	
Warsaw.....	3 45	3 11	6 23	.....	11 06	
ar. Ft. WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 25	12 40	
lv. Van Wert..	6 39	5 11	8 39	.....	1 40	32
Lima.....	7 34	5 57	9 30	12 53	2 37	AM
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19	.....	4 35	AM
Crest Line..	10 15	8 05	11 50	2 42	5 20	15 30
Mansfield....	10 38	8 30	12 15	.....	5 45	5 55
Lucas.....	10 48	.....	.....	.....	5 57	6 09
Perry ville..	10 58	.....	.....	.....	6 09	6 23
Loudonville..	11 05	.....	.....	.....	6 16	6 30
Lakeville....	11 18	.....	.....	.....	6 31	6 42
Big Prairie..	11 21	.....	.....	.....	6 35	6 46
Shreve.....	11 30	.....	.....	.....	6 45	6 54
Wooster.....	12 06	9 29	1 25	.....	7 00	7 10
Smithville....	12 18	.....	.....	.....	7 13	7 20
Orrville.....	12 32	9 50	1 50	4 17	7 28	7 35
Burton City..	12 37	.....	.....	.....	7 35	7 41
Lawrence.....	12 43	.....	.....	.....	7 42	7 50
Massillon.....	12 56	10 11	2 12	.....	7 55	8 05
Canton.....	1 17	10 25	2 35	4 53	8 16	8 24
Louisville....	1 32	.....	.....	.....	8 35	8 42
Maximo.....	1 43	.....	.....	.....	8 45	8 54
ar. ALLIANCE..	2 05	11 00	3 10	5 25	9 00	9 05
lv. ALLIANCE..	2 15	11 00	3 10	5 25	PM	9 40
Salem.....	2 45	11 22	3 32	.....	.....	10 05
Leetonia.....	2 57	11 34	.....	.....	.....	10 15
Col'mb'na....	3 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 20
Beaver Falls	4 12	12 35	4 40	.....	.....	11 25
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	7 45	.....	12 40
	PM	AM	AM	AM		PM

Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping and Parlor Cars. Sleeping Cars. Sleeping Cars. Parlor Cars. Sleeping Cars.

*Except Sunday. †Except Sunday. ‡Daily. aTo let off Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division passengers. bTrain No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 3 05 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 45 p. m. sStops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight, light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 32** and **43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 15, 31, 32, 41** and **43. Nos. 9, 15** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6, 24** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

2-1-02-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST	MAIN LINE Oct. 27, 1901	WEST.
*6	*2 *4	*1 ‡3 *5
	A.M P.M.	P.M. P.M
	9 15 1 45 Toledo.....	8 00 6 30
	10 8 2 63 Fremont.....	1 52 5 14
	11 25 3 45 Norwalk.....	58 4 15
	12 17 4 37 Wellington.....	2 15 3 3
A.M.	1 23 5 36 Orrville.....	11 10 2 38 p.m
9 2.	1 5 6 05 Massillon.....	10 4 2 2 7 15
9 40	2 1 6 2 Navarre.....	10 2 1 4 7 00
11 08	3 37 7 45 do	9 08 12 27 5 37
1 0	5 45 9 46 Steubenville..	7 0 10 32 2 40
12 5	5 30 9 30 Wheeling ...	7 20 10 45 2 15
P. M.	P. M. P. M.	a.m a.m. p.m

South Cleveland Division.		North
A.M	a.m. p.m.	p.m p.m p.m
7 0	11 0 3 30 Cleveland.....	1 10 5 0 9 45
8 1	12 0 4 4 Kent.....	11 58 3 5 8 30
9 10	1 10 4 Canton.....	10 2 2 05 7 30
9 45	1 40 6 2 Navarre.....	9 23 2 10 7 00
11 5	p.m. 8 06 Coshocton.....	8 45 p.m 5 12
12 35	9 1 Zanesville.....	7 40 4 10
p.m	p m	a.m p.m

‡Daily †Daily except Sunday.

H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A. W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry

Schedule in effect Nov. 17 1901

Southbound (down)				Northbound (up)		
P.M.		A.M.	Lorain Branch	A.M.		P.M.
‡15		‡11		‡12		‡16
4 0	.....	7 0	Lorain.....	9 7	.....	5 57
4 11	.....	7 11	Elyria	9 1	.....	5 42
4 34	.....	7 38	Grafton.....	8 38	.....	5 27
4 5	.....	7 5	Castle Junct	8 32	.....	5 5
‡5	‡2	+	Main Line	+	‡	+
	p m				p m	a m
5 3	3 0	7 26	Cleveland.....	9 1	12 55	6 00
4 4.	.....	7 4	Brooklyn	57	.....	5 46
5 ..	.....	7 5	Castle Junct	8 65	.....	4 57
6 2	.....	8 0	Medina.....	7 5	.....	4 48
			C. Lake.....			
7 14	.....	8 9	Seville	7 8	.....	4 36
			.....	7 24	.....	4 20

Via B. & O.			
.....	4 10	.....	Akron .....
.....	4 25	.....	Marb rt .....
		9 42	.....
		9 3	.....

7 ..	4 43	9 3	Canal Fulton	8 50	3 26
8 ..			Ar. Dep		
	5 6	9 18	Massillon	8 3	3 30
			Ar. Dept		
	5 15	10 05	Justus..	8 37	3 18
	5 4.	9 87	Canal Dover	8 0	2 44
	5 59	10 4	N Philadelphia	8 .0	2 37
	6 1.	10 .	Uhrichsville	7 42	2 26
	7 17	12	Flushing	7 03	2 07
	8 20	1 03	Bridgeport	6 31	1 36
p. m	p. m	a.m		a.m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North	South
	p.m ‡	a m †
Ar. Bridgeport.....	8 30	6 00
Barberton.....	8 14	6 18
Warwick.....	7 4	6 25
Canal Fulton.....	7 55	6 32
Massillon.....	7 10	6 52
Canal Dover.....	7 08	7 07
New Philadelphia.....	6 31	7 36
Uhrichsville.....	6 27	7 44
Flushing.....	6 1	8 04
Bridgeport.....	5 16	9 0
	4 05	10 12

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 7 arrives in Cleveland at 9 35 pm Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound 7:20 a m. Southbound—8 1. p.m

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Belmont Martin's Ferry and Wheeling

M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS R'Y.

Trains Run by Eastern Time

Southbound.	527	586	509	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 35
Hudson..... "	2 2.	8 38	1 30	7 10
AKRON ..... "	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 35
Barberton..... "	4 45	10 30	3 28	50
AKRON ..... ar	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
AKRON lv	5 86	11 18	4 07	*4 00
Hudson..... "	5 57	11 28	4 20	4 17
CLEVELAND.....ar	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	*4 43
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Northbound.	527	586	509	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon ..... "	2 2.	8 38	1 30	7 10
Millersburg..... "	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 28	50
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton..... "	5 86	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON ..... ar	5 57	11 28	4 20	4 17
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson..... "	6 85	12 06	4 52	*4 43
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Tuscarawas and intermediate stations on Dresden branch leaves Coshocton, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day. †Week Days only.

S. J. Penn Gen'l Pass Agt. Pittsburg, Pa

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IN NEARBY TOWNS.

Justus is a Church-Going Community.

CONVERSIONS OF A MONTH.

Practically Everybody in Town Affiliated with Some Church or Other—A Shooting Tournament at North Lawrence—Navarre to Have a Special Election—Other News.

Justus, Feb. 24.—This village claims to have more church members to the square foot than any other town in the country It was not so two months ago. But there has been a revival at the United Brethren church, and the conversions number sixty-five, about fifty of whom are men. Almost every adult person in the village is a member of the church.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Feb. 24.—Anson Weidman, who was several months ago taken to the institution for epileptics at Gallipolis, returned to town last week. He is much improved.

The Canton-Massillon Street Railway Company claims to have arranged with the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company for crossing the latter's tracks, and the construction of the crossing will be begun as soon as the weather will permit.

The special election on the question as to whether or not to issue bonds to build an addition to the school house will be held March 8.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 24.—A chicken fight took place here Saturday night between the local birds. Not much money changed hands.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Feb. 24.—Washington's birthday exercsies were held in the opera house Saturday evening by the pupils of the public schools. All the town attended.

Prof. and Mrs. Wingate attended the funeral of a relative who lived near Mineral City, last Thursday.

Many people are on the sick list, an epidemic of grip being prevalent in this vicinity.

O. C. Weimer will be the sole proprietor of the store formerly known as Hay & Weimer, on and after February 22.

The Rev. Mr. Sprinkle will hold a revival service in our village in the near future.

The Otterbein quartette is billed to appear in the U. B. church March 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Welsh employes in the Justice Brothers' cigar factory, will move to Uhrichsville in a few days.

Mrs. T. C. Putman has been quite ill for a few days.

Persons have been leasing coal land near this place. It awaits development.

James Hay has gone to Gallipolis.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Feb. 24.—A blue rock shoot took place Saturday. The scores follow:

10 Bird Race—J. Miller, 6; W. Archibald, 3; C. Myers, 10; C. Buttermore, 7; C. Jones, 6; F. Buttermore, 4; R. Buttermore, 5.

10 Bird Race—Brady, 7; Buttermore, 7; Myers, 7; Archibald, 10; Wolf, 10; Miller, 9; Murry, 8; Frew, 8.

5 Bird Race—C. Jones, 4; J. Evans, 1; M. Murry, 4; H. Frew, 4; C. Buttermore, 3; C. Logan, 2; J. Miller, 3; W. Archibald, 3; W. Brady, 3; C. Myers, 5; J. Wolf, 4.

Jones, Murry, Frew and Wolf shot off for second money. Frew and Murry won.

BASKET BALL.

The Mt. Union College Team Wins Another Victory.

The Mt. Union basket ball team added another link to its already long chain of victories by defeating the strong Western Reserve University team in the Morgan gymnasium at Alliance Saturday night. Fast playing and close guarding by both teams were the features of the game.

Stewart, of this city, and Capt. Snyder, scored all the points for Mt. Union, while Pendergast, Canfield and Drayer did the scoring for the Reserves. The following is the line-up for both teams:

Mt. Union	Position.	Reserves
Stewart	left forward.	Taylor
Hazlett	right forward.	Caldwell
Yaggi	center.	Canfield
Teeters	left guard	Pendergast
Snyder.	r forward.	Drayer, Lamphear

Scores: Mt. Union, 29. Reserves, 13.

Goals from field, Stewart 6, Snyder 2, Pendergast 2, Canfield 1, Drayer 1.

Goals from fouls, Snyder 5, Pendergast 1.

Officials, Downes, Pelton and Cooper.

Read the "want" columns daily

BACKING FOR PARR.

Chance for Jenkins to Win Two Thousand Dollars.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of today says: "Jim Parr, the English wrestler, received a telephone message from Walter Kelly, of Buffalo, yesterday, that a Buffalonian would back him for $1,500 against Jenkins in a catch-as-catch-can under Police Gazette rules, in which all the flat falls count. This makes $2,000 backing for Parr, certainly enough to tempt Jenkins into giving the Englishman a return match.

"'I am willing,' said Parr last night, 'that the match shall come off anywhere Jenkins prefers. Either Cleveland or Buffalo will suit me. All I want is an immediate answer to my challenge. I cannot afford to wait, as my manager has about concluded arrangements for me to wrestle Sharkey, Wittmer and Lundine, the Swedish champion. The bout with Wittmer will come first and will probably take place in Buffalo."

"Parr has received an offer from Thomas Scanlon to wrestle McLeod in Cleveland, but does not consider Scanlon's proposition satisfactory."

THE U. S. LEADS.

Its Machinery in General Use in South America.

A SUPERSTITIOUS PEOPLE.

L. W. Lichtenwalter Tells of the Reluctance with Which the South Americans Accepted Modern Machinery — Large Wheat Crop in Uraguay.

"United States machinery is now in general use in South America," said Leo Lichtenwalter of 43 Plum street, representing the Deering Harvester Company, who has just returned from an extended tour through Argentine Republic, Uraguay and other wheat producing countries. "It has finally supplanted the primeval instruments to which the natives clung with superstitious tenacity for many years, and has taken the lead of the productions of all other countries. It is not so much of a disgrace to work as it used to be in those South American countries, and so the people are making some progress. They accept new ideas very reluctantly, however.

"Uraguay is having a run of prosperity just now, its wheat crop being exceptionally large this year. The population of Uraguay is largely Spanish, Portugese and Italian. The better class is fairly educated, but the poorer class is extremely illiterate, only ten per cent of the population being able to read. The people are very sociable.

"The population is divided into two great classes, the high and the low classes. The women of the high class will not work. The work is done entirely by peons.

"The people are immoral and lawless. It is nothing for a man or two to be killed in saloon rows on Sunday, this being their holiday. There will never be a time when the South American people will compare in any respect with the North Americans. The governments of the several states are in a very poor condtiion. Their treasury departments are not able to even pay the interest on the money borrowed from the European nations. The Argentine Republic is established on a paper basis. The treasury is bankrupt and their dollar is only worth 40 cents, while that of the Brazilian government is only worth 36 cents. The dollar of Uruguay stands highest on the market, being worth $1.04. I think that it will only be a short time until some action will be taken by the powers of Europe, who have great interests in the country, concerning the governments of the South American republics and they will endeavor to put them on a sound basis."

Mr. Lichtenwalter brings home many souvenirs from the different countries which he has visited among which are the coins of 19 different nations, several fine South American deer skin robes, a beautiful German silk shawl, and fine pieces of Brazilian hand-made lace.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.

An Interesting Sermon on Bible Study by Dr. J. E. Turner.

The Sunday morning services at the First M. E. church were in charge of the Rev. J. E. Turner, of the American Bible University. For his text he used John 5th chapter and 39th verse. "Search ye the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life and they are they which testify of me." Dr. Turner said in part:

"If the Christian used the bible knowledge for a weapon with which to wage war against sin, with the present method of study, things would surely get worse before they get better, and therefore there is necessity for a change in the method of studying the bible. First, what will care for the head, "The Helmet of Salvation." Second, 'The Breastplate of Righteousness will Care for the Heart.' Third, 'The Shield of Faith' will protect the whole man. Then after all this take 'The Spirit Which is the Word of God.' If our new converts were thoroughly trained in the word of God they would not be so easily carried off their feet when they come in contact with the scoffing world. How can we get the people ready for christian work? By a thorough study of the word and a hearty consecration to the systematic study laid down for them in the word of God. This equipment in a consecrated life will enable the follower of Christ to 'Stand, his loins gird about with truth and having on the Breastplate of Righteousness.' This truth enables the young man to cleanse his ways, keep his life clean and make efficient the teachings which the desciples are called upon to make. And these desciples are the Church, every member of which, properly filled with the word, makes an evangelizing agency the year round. We as a church must learn to suit ourselves to providential opportunities as they present themselves, that is work in season, for there is a time to sow if you expect a harvest, otherwise time and labor will be lost."

Dr. Turner closed by giving some practical illustrations of the necessity of order in the study of the bible. In one minute he gave the historic order of the principle events and characters in the book of Genesis, in another he gave the doctrinal order of the Epistles to the Romans, which to the listener seemed to be reasonable and easy of comprehension. He represented that he had given sixteen years to the study of the bible in which time he has produced a book which will no doubt be very useful to the bible student.

THE DANISH ISLANDS.

"The Danish West Indies" is the title of a monograph by the treasury bureau of statistics which will appear as a part of the forthcoming issue of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance. It describes the islands included in the recent ratified treaty of the United States and Denmark, by which the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix are to be transferred to the United States. These islands, it shows, lies off the eastern coast of Puerto Rico and are in fact a mere extension of the marine elevation of which Cuba, Jamaica, Hayti and Puerto Rico are the principal representatives; while they also form a connecting link between the Greater and Lesser Antilles. St. Thomas, the best known of the group, lies thirty-eight miles due east of the northeastern extremity of Puerto Rico; St. John lies twelve miles east of St. Thomas; while St. Croix lies about fifty miles south of St. John and St. Thomas, and sixty miles southeast of the southeastern point of Puerto Rico. Two small islands already belonging to the United States, Vieques and Culebra, which were obtained through the cession of Puerto Rico, lie directlybetween Puerto Rico and this newly added group.

The islands are small with a comparatively small producing capacity, their chief importance being by reason of the harbors which they offer and their value as a strategic as well as general commercial standpoint. St. Croix, the largest of them, is about twenty miles long and from one to five miles wide, with an area of about eighty square miles and a population of 20,000. It is also the most productive of the islands, a considerable area being devoted to the production of sugar cane and tropical fruits, and agriculture being the occupation of a large proportion of the population.

St. John, the smallest of the islands, has an area of but 21 square miles, and a population of only about 1,000 and a comparatively small cultivable area, its chief value being in its possibilities for harbor purposes, the natural harbor of Coral Bay being described as one of the best protected natural harbors in the West Indies, but at present little used. St. Thomas, which lies nearest to Puerto Rico, is by far the most important in its present availability for harbor purposes, the harbor of Charlote Amalia having been for more than a century recognized as one of the best, if not the best natural harbor in the entire West Indian group, and having been during all that time a central point as a harbor of refuge and point of exchange for merchandize and a coaling station for vessels from all parts of the world.

The imports into St. Thomas alone in 1900 amounted to $733,000 and those of St. Croix about $420,000. They consist chiefly of food stuffs and manufactures. The exports of St. Thomas in 1900 amounted to abont $25,000 and those of St. Croix $275,000. The exports of St. Thomas were of a miscellaneous character, largely manufactures destined for neighboring islands; while those from St. Croix were chiefly sugar and other tropical products for the United States markets. Of the $733,000 worth of imports into St. Thomas in 1900, $363,266 were from the United States; $148,002 from Great Britain; $98,404 from other West Indies; $53,058 from Germany; $25,372 from Belgium; $20,742 from British North America, and $14,402 from Denmark. Of the imports, the most important were flour, $53,700; cotton goods, $60,343; hardware, $11,114; rum, $13,872; cigars, $19,007; butter and margarine, $16,497; cheese, $7,204; lard, $7,254, and other provisions, $21,128.

Read the Want Columns daily.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in 1 to 8 minutes
GRIP COLDS BRONCHITIS SORE THROAT NEURALGIA DIARRHŒA
Druggists 25c, 50c. $1.

For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

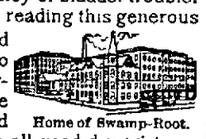
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't You Need BAR-BEN?

The use of BAR BEN—one tablet three times a day strengthens every muscle, renews every tissue, develops and invigorates every function.

Being a pure nerve food and blood purifier, it searches every nerve center and surely relieves the weak man from all functional disorders and weaknesses, restoring him to perfect health, strength and manly vigor.

BAR-BEN is the scientific, natural and positive cure for all nervous diseases, lost vitality, night emissions and excesses, the effects of overwork, worry, brain fatigue, the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. No matter what has caused your trouble, BAR-BEN will bring you back to health.

Try it today. One box will work wonders. Six boxes guaranteed to cure. All druggists, 50 cents or mailed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

BAR BEN Remedies Co., Cleveland O.

For sale by J. M Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

THE GERMICIDAL AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York

COLD IN HEAD

J R. Smith

Is now ready for business in his new Bicycle and General Repair Shop and Hardware Store at

76 West Main Street.

I have the finest Gas Light that ever came to the city, and will fit any gas jet. You will not be buying mantels and globes all the time. Come and see it.

A Special Sale

On Mantels and Globes. Gasfitting done and Gas Pipe for sale, and Anti-Rust Tinware, Hardware. Varnish, Paints and Oils Also a full line of Linoleums.

Bell 'Phone 911.

DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of laborer's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Pittsman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a [illegible] playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired [illegible] feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I feel well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. C. ARNETT, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I had severe case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins, varicose [illegible] palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. I tried [illegible] but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Dr. Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 18 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Mar 13 1902

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, Mar 18

Consultation, examination and advice FREE

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News

Now is the time to subscribe.

THE BEE HIVE — THE BEE HIVE

Wonderful Coat Bargains

THIS FINAL CLEARING

Includes Every Winter Coat in Our Stock

THE coats will be divided into three lots at $3 98, $6.87 and $9 98.

The season's handsomest styles Your chance now for a fine garment at little cost. Selling at the new prices begins

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 22.

Threequarter Coats. Choose any handsome twenty-seven inch coat in our stock, priced up to $15 and $16 and it is yours for..... **$3 98**

Automobiles. You may choose any forty-two inch coat from our stock (among them are coats that were priced up to $23 50) and pay for it only..... **$6 87**

Automobiles and two stylish Long Coats. These coats sold formerly at prices up to $35. The finest and handsomest of garments. Your choice now at **$9,98**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IN NEARBY TOWNS.

A Big Shipment of Wool from Navarre.

21 CARLOADS, WORTH $40,000

A Debate on Woman's Suffrage Takes Place at the Navarre School House—A Marriage at Richville—A Banquet at Wilmot—Other News.

Navarre, Feb. 25.—Probably the largest shipment of wool ever made from Stark county was that of Wolf, Shiltz & Company, made this week. The wool amounted to about 200,000 pounds, filled 21 box cars, and had a value of about $40,000. It had been stored in local warehouses, and represented the purchases of a year. Humberger Brothers, of Massillon, are members of this firm, W. B. Humberger having conducted the negotiations for the sale of the wool. The wool goes to Philadelphia. Most of the wool was purchased in this vicinity.

The question, "Resolved, That Woman Should Have the Right of Suffrage," was decided affirmatively at the school hall Monday evening. The affirmative debaters were Edward Garver, of this place, and Emmet Converse, of Massillon. On the negative side were Edward Siffert and William Wagner.

The Navarre lodge, K of P., will hold their annual social session Thursday evening of this week. A banquet, speeches and music will be the programme of the evening.

The lovers of music spent an evening last week with the Pitman Concert Company in the Navarre brick church. The programme was a good one and well rendered. The Pitman Company will play to a large house on a return engagement.

The people of the Navarre school district will soon be called on to vote on the project of an annex to the present school which is now not large enough for the scholars of the district.

Miss Bessie L. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Thomas, of Navarre, entertained a few of her little friends in honor of her ninth birthday, Saturday, Feb. 22, 1902. The afternoon was spent in games, music, etc., and at 4 p. m. a dainty luncheon was served. Those present beside the little hostess were the Misses Lura Steele, Florence Richardson, Helen Hall, Helen Snyder, Gertrude Garver and Elnora Keller.

PIGEON RUN.

Pigeon Run, Feb. 25.—Harvey Bricker and family visited at Mrs. E. O. Whitmore's Sunday.

Doc Holderbaum is drilling for water for Mrs. Ella Whitmore.

John Reedesle, who has been visiting the past three months' with his grandmother, in Canton, has returned home.

Protracted meetings are being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Thompson this week.

A number of our young people attended "literary" at Cross Roads last Friday evening.

Edward Bowers contemplates building a new house in the vicinity of Massillon.

Mrs. Sarah Lomas of this place will have a public sale March 12.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Feb. 25.—Miss Verna Hensel, of Richville, and M. M. Murphy, of Waco, were married at the home of the bride's parents, at Richville, Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, of Canton, officiating. Among the guests were Miss Verdie Oberlin and A. M. Smith.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Feb. 25.—The local lodge of Knights of Pythias gave their annual banquet Saturday evening. Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidle, of Massillon.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Feb. 25.—Protracted meetings have been commenced at the United Brethren church. Local church members are praying for the success which attended the efforts of their brethren at Justus, where more than half a hundred conversions were made.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Feb. 26.—Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, is circulating among his Newman friends this week.

C. H. Roderick, of Massillon, spent last Sunday in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Currie, of Canton, called on their old friends and former neighbors in Newman last Sunday.

J. W. Hannan and family have moved their household effects to Steubenville, O., where Mr. Hannan has secured employment.

Jacob Shriver, of Salem, O., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Dodd, part of last week.

John Kitt, of Massillon, visited Archibald Findley last Friday.

Miss Rose Jackson, of Canal Fulton and her sister, Mrs. Beecher Moke, of Lima, O., were the guests of Miss M. E. Findley last Thursday.

Casper Heinbuch, the pioneer farmer of this vicinity, contemplates retiring April 1. His bill of public sale for March 6, printed by The Independent Company, is the most attractive we have seen this year.

Mrs. Jeannette Street and Miss Marie Griffith visited Grandma Williams and Grandma Head, at Canal Fulton, last Thursday.

The entertainment given under the direction of Teacher W. P. Walter, in the school house last Friday evening, was a decided success, $13.60 being realized.

The Hon. John P. Jones and Richard Richards, of North Lawrence, made our village a social call last Monday.

SMOKETOWN.

Smoketown, Feb. 26.—Joseph Wechter spent several days last week with his sister at Massillon.

Frank Johnston spent Monday at Canton.

After three weeks of severe illness William Kutscher is again able to be up and attending to business.

Jacob McFarren and family, of Genoa, spent Sunday at the pleasant farm home of Frederick Linerode.

Miss Nellie Linerode, of Canton, clerk in Caldwell's drygoods store, is spending a short vacation in our settlement.

Adam Widder will occupy the David Hensel farm the coming summer.

Mrs. C. F. Barr has returned home after a week's visit in Cleveland. While there she was the guest of her sister.

Oscar Eberly, of this place and Miss Rosa Feucht, of Strasburg, were quietly married on last Wednesday. On Friday night they were serenaded in the old country manner.

A quilting bee took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Sterner during last Thursday. The following ladies were present: Mrs. Joseph Sterner, Mrs. Jacob Zinsmaster, Mrs. G. R. Jones, Mrs. Will Maurer, Mrs. Jess Lely, Mrs. Elmer Leighley, Mrs. Henry Sterner, Mrs. Samuel Sterner, Mrs. Peter Zinsmaster; also the Misses Lilly Trook and Nettie Leighey.

On last Friday the pleasant farm house of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Burroway was made the scene of a very pleasant and enjoyable event. The crowd numbered about fifty and they came together to remind Mrs. Burroway of her fiftieth birthday anniversary. After a sumptuous dinner, prepared by the ladies present, was indulged in by the merry crowd, they were ushered to the parlor where the afternoon was spent in playing games and music of all kinds.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Feb. 25.—Alex. Camp moved a saw mill to Mrs. Lydia Kurtz's woods last Saturday. The mill will be set in motion some time this week.

A. A. Rickard shipped one ton of "muck" from Navarre Station to Addyston, last week, which was taken from the Mr. L. Layes farm as a sample. It is used in the manufacture of pipe.

"Literary" at Cross Roads last Friday night was quite a success.

C. I. Dill, Mr. W. B. Putman, Mr. I. J. Stuck and Mr. J. J. Pfouts were the debaters.

Church services were held at Cross Roads last Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Berry officiating.

Fifteen new members have been taken into the Cross Roads church since January.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Feb. 25.—The social event of the season was a birthday party given by Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, on Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Bertha Scilcom. Among those in attendance from out of town were Mr. A. Fisher, of Avon, O; Mr. T. Labell, of Leetonia; Miss Mabel Scilcom and Mr. D. Davis, of Massillon.

The Washington birthday entertainment, given by the school children, on Friday evening, was a success.

Mrs. David Stantford is very ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams will move to East Greenville in the near future.

Mrs. Charles Wesley and children, of Canton, are spending a few weeks with the former's sister, Mrs. Edward McCarty.

C. M. Shafer and S. Perskey, of Canal Fulton were business visitors on Monday.

RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, Feb. 26.—The departure of the snow and the return of mud has made traveling very difficult on the public highways.

Brown and Eckrode, horse dealers, purchased two horses in this vicinity last week, one of Beck Bros. and one of A. O. Shell.

J. C. Parks will sell at public sale on March 5 his entire lot of farming utensils, horses and cattle, at his residence two and one-half miles northwest of Bolivar. The sale is to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

John Keen has rented the Mrs. H. D. Brown farm.

H. M. Cogen, of this vicinity, rented the George Helman farm in Pike township and moved thereon last week.

Ernest Smith, of Trail, was a guest of his parents Sunday.

Mrs. A. O. Shell is on the sick list at this writing.

Elijah Huffan weighed a horse he has fed for market last Friday. It tipped the beam at 1,825 pounds.

There will be literary exercises conducted at Riverdale next Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Younkman, of Three Rivers, Mich., have been visiting the former's mother who has reached her four score and seven years in life and is hale and hearty. They also visited his sisters and other relatives in this vicinity.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Feb. 26.—The Twentieth Century club held a masked ball at the home of Mason Watts, Tuesday night. About thirty-two persons were present.

Mrs. John Johnson is seriously ill at her home.

Michael Zinsmaster has the tpyhoid fever.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Feb. 26.—Miss Emma Crookston, of Massillon, spent a few days last week with relatives at this place.

James Mackay, of Frewsburg, N. Y., and sister, Mrs. C. M. Leonard, of Massillon, visited friends and relatives here last Thursday. Mr. Mackay, having never seen a coal mine, visited the Oakwood and was well pleased with what he saw. He spoke very highly of the hospitality shown him by Superintendent Crookston.

Miss Dora Klein, who recently had her shoulder blade fractured, is much better.

Miss Mayme Rosche had several bones in her left arm broken by falling on the ice last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Rohr and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Casenheiser spent Sunday in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koenig were guests of Canal Fulton friends, Sunday.

Miss Eva Glutting was pleasantly surprised Tuesday night by about fifty of her friends, who had come to remind her of her twentieth birthday anniversary. The evening was devoted to games and other diversions. Mr. Falrey sang several songs, which were well received. Luncheon was served. Many presents were given the hostess.

All of the mines are working full time, and the miner and operator are enjoying prosperity.

Frank Leonard, formerly of this place, in writing from Electra, Cal., says, in part: "The new electric plant building here will soon be completed, and will have 300,000 horse power to distribute hundreds of miles away. In regard to wages, one can not do any better here than in the East. Board is 75c a day, and everything else in proportion. Jackson, the county seat of this, Amador county, is not incorporated; has a population of 5,000 but no police, all of which seems very strange to a man from the East. Jackson also has no railway connections. In San Francisco they murder three or four people every day. A person caught stealing thirty or forty dollars gets life imprisonment. That certainly beats the law in Massillon for severity. "Frisco" is the wickedest city in this country. Holdups occur during the day as well as at night."

M'DONALDSVILLE.

McDonaldsville, Feb. 26. — The backbone of the cold snap has been broken now. The cold weather grumblers can grumble about the mud.

Charles Keck, who had his foot smashed some time ago, is again able to be around.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Suty, a daughter.

The literary will hold its next meeting Friday evening. The question for debate is, "Resolved, That by the signs of the times the downfall of the American republic is at hand." An enjoyable time is assured.

The pupils of our schools paid a visit to the workhouse and infirmary last Thursday.

The Sunday school at this place will reorganize next Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold a social at the town hall Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Fred Roethig, of Cuyahoga Falls, and Charles Gross, of Akron, spent Sunday visiting in this place.

The long drawn out Turske-Royer case has at last been settled.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine, as they all failed. He said: 'Well, if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions, and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup ha been used for children teething. I soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Very Low Rates

during the months of March and April via Chicago & Northwestern Railway; $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; $30.50 Spokane, $33.00 Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver. Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping cars every day from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WAT H DOGS

Ever on the Alert, Alive to Every Form of Oppression, Kept on Edge, Burdened Beyond Endurance, Nerves Give Out.

The machinery of a mill that grinds day and night has to shut down now and then for repairs. It is the same way with your nerves. Overwork, close application, our ways of living, bring about nerve waste that sets up symptoms of various kinds. It may be failing strength, weakness, languor, headache, sleeplessness, etc. Whatever it is Nerve Force is lacking and the means of restoring rests with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. A great many people in Massillon vouch for this, among them is Mrs. C. Sands, of No. 12 Andrews street, Massillon, Ohio, who says: "As a nerve tonic I can recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills with a clear conscience. I was restless, nervous, run down and sleepless, when I began the box I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie Street. Since then I sleep well, nerves steady and general strength good. This result pleases me and I am glad to say so."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chas Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See thate portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

A Saf Cure for Headache.

Have you ever felt depressed after taking a Headache Remedy, and do you know that if it contained a Heart Tonic it would cure without that depression? Clinic Headache Wafers are a Heart Tonic, never depress, never fail, best and safest cure in the world. Easily taken. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents all druggists.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder, the druggists, will refund you your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness, constipation and headache. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

Cal fornia-Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtue. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

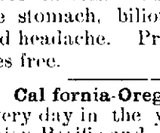
SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 AND 50C AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Dr. Clouse



Specialist

At the Conrad Each Tuesday,

9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Glasses Fitted and Guaranteed Satisfactory.

All Operations of the Eye Done.

Cataract Causing Blindness Removed.

Crooked Eyes Made Straight.

Deafness and Discharges of the Ears Promptly Cured.

Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Lungs of long standing can be fully cured by our new

Home Treatment.

No matter how bad you may be call and see what we can do for you.

Home Office 302 North Cleveland Ave., Corner Fourth St., Canton, O.

Kuyler's

LICORICE TABLETS,

(5 & 10¢ PACKAGES.)

FOR COUGHS & COLDS.

MADE WITH PURE SPANISH LICORICE.

GLYCERINE TABLETS,

(10¢ POCKET TINS.)

FOR RELIEF OF

HOARSENESS & THROAT AFFECTIONS.

IF NOT SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST,

MAILED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Kuyler's

863 BROADWAY, N.Y.CITY.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 77@78c.

CORN—No. 2 shelled, 65½@66c; No. 2 ear, 69½@70½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 49½@50c; extra 3s, 49@49½c; regular 3s, 47½@48c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.25@14.75; No. 2, $13.75@13.00; No. 1 clover, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $10.75@11.25; No. 1 prairie, $10.50@11.00; packing, $9.00@10.00; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose, $14.75@15.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 32@32½c; creamery, 31@31½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 28@29c; lower grades, 17@18c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, September, 12¼@12½c; three quarters, 11½@11¾c; New York state, September, full cream, 12½@12¾c; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½c; 20-lb Swiss, 15@15½c; 5-lb brick, 14@14½c; limberger, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Candled, fresh, 29@30c; selects, 31@32c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens 12@13c; broilers, 14@15c; roosters, 9@10c; dressed, 15@15½c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, 19@20c; ducks, 14@15c; dressed, 19@20c; geese, dressed, 12@13c.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.

CATTLE — Choice, $6.40@6.50; prime, $6.20@6.40; good, $5.50@5.90; tidy butchers, $5.00@5.50; fair, $4.25@5.00; heifers, $3.75@5.25; fat cows, $3.00@4.75; bulls and stags, $3.50@4.75; good fresh cows and springers $45.00@60.00; common to fair fresh cows, $25.00@40.00.

HOGS—Prime heavies, $6.55@6.60; best mediums, $6.45@6.50; heavy Yorkers, $6.25@6.35; light Yorkers, $6.00@6.20; pigs, $5.60@5.70; roughs, $5.00@6.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $5.40@5.65; good, $5.15@5.30; mixed, $4.00@4.75; culls and common, $2.00@3.50; yearlings, $5.00@5.85; choice lambs, $6.35@6.50; common to good, $4.50@6.30; veal calves, $7.50@7.75; heavy and thin, $4.50@5.50.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	84
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00@10
Bailed hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65-68
Oats	45
Clover Seed	5 00@5 50
Bran	1 20
Middlings	1 20
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00@2 40
Rye, per bu	60
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	13-20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70-80
Apples	90-1 10
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs (fresh)	26
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	10
Turkeys, dressed, 12c: Live	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08

Very Low Rates to the Northwest.

March 1 to April 30, 1902, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell tickets to Montana, Idaho and North Pacific coast points at the following greatly reduced rates: From Chicago to Butte, Helena and Anaconda, $30; Spokane, $30.50; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver, $33. Choice of routes via Omaha or St. Paul to points in Montana, Oregon and Washington.

For further information apply to any coupon ticket agent in the United States or Canada, or address E. G. Hayden, traveling passenger agent, 217-218 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Farmers to feed International Stock Food. Your milk tests will be higher to keep stock healthy. Sold on guarantee. For sale at Clementz's Feed Store, 57-59 Canal St., Massillon.

OUR NEW

SPRING FLOOR COVERINGS

A much larger assortment and the most beautiful effects and colorings we have ever had the pleasure of showing.

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

Lace Curtains and Draperies, 25 per cent. Discount.

WALL PAPER.

Our Paper Hangers are busy but we are able to execute orders with reasonable promptness. Our advice to prospective purchasers, is to place your orders early and avoid the annoyance and delay you are sure to meet with later.

Our Wall Paper Stock is Entirely New

and the widest range of prices shown in the city. ROOM MOULDINGS to match any paper.

BIG BARGAINS IN

Furniture and China Departments

Also some specials in STOVE department.

W. D. Benedict,

Cor. Erie and Tremont Sts. Complete Home Outfitter.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®